GERMSKUTTER

SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM, ITCHES, ECZEMA, AND ALL OTHER SKIN DISEASES
DOES NOT STAIN CLOTHES
BHOGILAL PREMCHAND & CO.
CHEMISTS
Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

Regd. No. R. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 148 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BABULINE
BUILDS HEALTHY BABIES
Prescribed by Doctors for over 20 years.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents:
B. A. & BROS.
BOMBAY 2.
Calcutta & Patna

ROWDYISM IN CALCUTTA

Bullets Fight Acid Bulbs

MULTIPLE ATTACK IN SERAMPORE

CALCUTTA, June 22 (P T I).

THE police used tear gas and later opened fire to disperse an unlawful procession in South Calcutta this evening. No one is reported to have been injured as a result of firing. But one police officer and two constables received burn injuries as a result of acid throwing. Twenty persons from among the processionists were arrested.

The procession was taken out in defiance of Section 144 order now in force in the city and in sympathy with the security prisoners on hunger-strike in West Bengal jails.

When intercepted near the Lake Market, the processionists are said to have attacked the police party with brickbats and acid bulbs. The police then used tear gas and dispersed the crowd.

The processionists, however, reassembled in front of the South Calcutta Congress Office and attacked the office premises. Here again, when intercepted, the processionists attacked the police with brickbats and incendiary bombs. The police then fired four rounds to disperse the crowd.

The situation in South Calcutta is now (9-30 p.m.) quiet. Trams have again started running, adds UPI. The demonstrators came scattering Communist leaflets and shouting slogans and stones were thrown at the police.

MULTIPLE ATTACKS

Crowds of men, divided in three or four batches after a public meeting at Mahesh, a mile from Serampore, made almost simultaneous attacks on Serampore SubJail, Mahesh police outpost and the Rampuria Cotton Mill Workers' Union Office, reports UPI.

Acid bulbs and bombs were thrown at the gate of the prison.

The Union Office was entered, ransacked and set on fire. Acid bulbs were also used.

The alarm gong of the Sub-Jail rallnearly overpowered. The attackers took away the station dairy and damaged chairs and tables.

The aarm gong of the Sub-Jail rallied the warders and the attackers retreated.

Three fire engines rushed to the Union Office.

The Sub-Divisional Officers immediately ordered strong precautionary measures from Uttarpara to the border of Chandernagore. Armed police is patrolling and strong pickets are on guard.

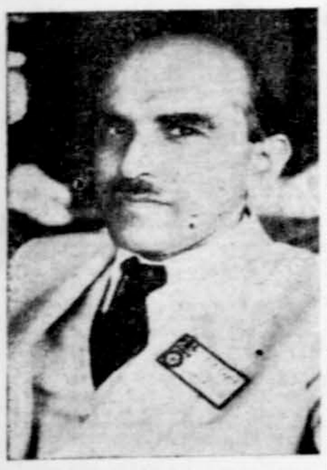
THE DEATHLESS VOICE

NEW DELHI, June 22 (UPI): One of the most treasured possessions today with the All India Radio are 150 electrical recordings of Mahatma Gandhi's voice, now preserved in the Broadcasting House, New Delhi. If played back continuously, they would occupy 60 hours of broadcasting time.

Most of Gandhiji's post-prayer messages to the nation delivered during his last visit to Sodepur Ashram, Calcutta, and at Delhi were recorded by the All India Radio. They had been broadcast to the nation a number of times and people heard his feeble voice with great attention, as it made them feel as if they were hearing him personally speaking to them.

The All India Radio, it is understood, is planning to have these recordings suitably 'processed' in order to preserve Gandhiji's voice for the posterity. They are likely to be sent abroad for brass recording.

AMBASSADOR



Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, member of the Bombay Public Services Commission, who has been appointed India's Ambassador to Egypt.

DEFENCE MINISTER AT POONA

Sardar Baldev Singh, who was on a three-day visit to Poona (June 20-22), is seen here inspecting the Guard of Honour provided by Sappers at Gwalior House, Poona on his arrival there.—PIB.

DEFENCE MINISTER IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Government of India, accompanied by the Defence Secretary Mr H. M. Patel, arrived in Bombay this afternoon by car from Poona. On his way to Bombay the Defence Minister inspected HMIS 'Shivaji' a naval training establishment at Lonavala where he went round the training school and the workshops.

The Defence Minister will leave for Delhi tomorrow morning by air.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER SUPPLY

New Pipe Line To Cost Rs. 15 Lakhs

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

The Water Works Department of the Bombay Municipality has started laying a 72-inch main between Nana's Chowk and the Malabar Hill water reservoir for improving the water supply distribution system in parts of the city.

The pipe, six feet in diameter, will be fabricated from steel plates and the entire process of laying the line, linking the Malabar Hill reservoir with the low-lying areas of Nana's Chowk, will cost about Rs. 15 lakhs.

Two diesel pumping sets, costing Rs. 15,000, will also be purchased by the Municipality for supplying water to the site of the Vaitarna Dam.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Government of India, visited the site for the National War Academy at Khadakwasla near Poona on June 21. The Defence Minister and the members of the Supervisory Board are seen here inspecting a plaster model of the Academy. Mr. Mascarenhas, Chief Engineer, is explaining the project.—PIB.

FILLIP TO INDIA'S EXPORTS

Association President Suggests 12-Point Plan

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. CHINOOBHAI C. JAVERI, President of the All-India Exporters Association, today suggested a twelve-point programme for stimulating India's exports.

Addressing a meeting of the Association this eveninng Mr. Javeri suggested the following measures:

Production should be stepped up, particularly of manufactured goods and those which have free markets abroad, to ensure a fair amount of exportable surplus.

Speculation on commodity exchanges should be curbed effectively to make prices of commodities competitive. The existing reckless and unfettered speculation vitiates the private and healthy growth of export trade.

Re-export of imported goods should be permitted wherever possible. There is no need of creating free Foreign Trade Zones on the American model, but machinery should be set up at the principal ports to allow merchandise to be imported and processed or warehoused in bonds and re-exported without having to pay import duties.

Separate panels should be formed representative of exporters and manufeatures or producers to study and examine the requirements of different foreign markets.

Institutes and Associations should lay down standards for goods exported so as to eliminate complaints from overseas buyers.

INCREASING MARINE INSURANCE

The Government should grant facilities to Indian insurance companies to open their branches abroad. A committee of experts should be set up to examine the prospects of increasing marinefi fire and reinsurance business by Indian Companies, so that the present drain on India's foreign exchange through payment of premiums to foreign countries could be reduced.

The internal transport system which been retarding the momentum of export drive should be speedily improved. The Transport rates of main export items should be revised and lowered.

Tourist traffic which would earn for India decent foreign exchange and indirectly support our cottage industries should be developed. The Government should appoint a Directorate to organise and promote tourist traffic.

All provincial taxes on exports should be abolished and central taxes as on coffee and tea should be revised and adjusted in relation to world conditions.

Cordial trade relations between Pakistan and India should be established and trade barriers should be removed through negotiation.

Mr. Javeri endorsed the views of the Commerce Minister on lending fullest support to Indian shipping in order to save foreign exhange. He urged that the Association should do everything "to utilise our own marine to the maximum possible extent."

Mr. Javeri, in conclusion, pleaded for special concessions to manufacturers to produce quality oods for export and at the same time to lower the cost of production.

THIRD SHIFT IN CITY DOCKS

Little Progress In Grains Clearance

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An official of the Bombay Port Trust told the UPI today that the introduction of a third shift had not resulted in an appreciable improvement in the clearance of foodgrains from the ships now in Bombay waters.

This he attributed to lack of space in the Port sheds and the food authorities not keeping pace in the clearing off the unloaded foodgrains from the sheds.

About 7,000 tons of foodgrain were being unloaded daily, he said, and that this limit could not be exceeded on account of the above handicaps. He said that for the last two days the third shift instead of working on all the six ships berthed on docks, was operating only on three ships at a time. Besides, he said, accommodation could not be allotted for more than six foodships at a time in the docks, though there are at present 13 foodships waiting in the seas for berths.

Refugees Hold Up Train: 3 Hurt

PATNA, June 22 (UPI)—Two hundred forty six West Punjab refugees held up 88 Down Tatanagar-Patna passenger at Jehanabd for three hours yesterday and created a situation in which three persons were seriously injured including a woman.

The refugees were travelling from Tatanagar to Alwar.

MEDIATION SUGGESTED IN PAK-AFGHAN DISPUTE

Ten Foreign Envoys Visit Bombed Moghalgai

KARACHI, June 22 (UPA)

THE Afghan Government has proposed that the United States, Britain and Russia mediate the Pakistan-Afghanistan border dispute, it was learned here today. Pakistan Government sources said the Afghan suggestion would be rejected.

Pakistan Foreign Minister Zafrullah Khan, although not mentioning the latest Afghan proposal, was quoted by the local press on Tuesday night as saying, "There is no point in anybody offering or in Pakistan accepting mediation until we are clear on what are the concrete points to be resolved".

Afghanistan claims a strip of territory between the River Indus and its present border—a corridor occupied by Pakistan when it became a state.

PAKISTAN PROPOSAL

KARACHI, June 22 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan has proposed to Afghanistan that representatives of the two Governments should jointly investigate the border incident on June 12 when a Pakistan Air Force plane fired on a band of Afghans, it was announced here today.

The Pakistan Government claims that the plane counter-attacked after being fired on by Afghan levies on the Pakistan side of the border. The Afghans claim the plane made an unprovoked attack on the Afghan side of the border.

Today's Pakistan proposal suggested that representatives should carry out local investigations on both sides of the border.

TEHERAN: It was officially announced here today that the Iranian and Iraqi Foreign Ministers had cabled the Foreign Ministers of Afghanistan and Pakistan calling for a friendly settlement of differences between the two latter countries.

MOSCOW: The Soviet periodical "New Times" today accused "Anglo-American imperialists" of attempting to provoke further clashes between Pakistan and Afghanistan. The "imperialists" had used Pathan tribes as a pawn in their complicated game of fostering conflict between the two countries, the article said.

"New Times" claimed that friction between "American monopolists and the British exploiters they are trying to oust from Afghanistan" did not prevent London and Washington acting as one in plans to use Pathan tribes in areas near the Soviet frontier for aggressive strategic purposes

ENVOY'S VISIT

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Afghan consulate in Bombay in a communication today said that according to Kabul Radio the military attaches and representatives from ten Embassies in Kabul have visited Moghalagai which, according to the Afghan Government, was bombed and machinegunned by Pakistan aircraft on June 12.

They include representatives from the Indian, United States, British, French, Iranian, Italian and Turkish Embassies.

The Afghan Consulate said that they examined the area which Pakistan planes had machine-gunned. These representatives later saw the graves of 21 persons, who are alleged to have been killed in this attack.

The international representatives did the journey partly by air and partly by car and on horseback.

Millworkers' Bonus

SAVING QUANTUM MAY BE CUT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bonus equal to 4½ months' basic earnings was awarded for the textile mills in Bombay City by the Industrial Court's award recently. The Court intended to order payment of part of the bonus in the form of National Savings Certificates, but felt difficulty on account of the Payment of Wages Act. The difficulty was overcome by Ordinance No. XI of 1949 issued by the Government of India which provides for payment of one-third of the bonus (two-thirds of the second instalment) in the shape of National Saving Certificates.

A section of labour has denounced the principles of saving and given a call for a token strike. The Mill Mazdoor Sabha has rejected the principle of compulsory saving and is preparing to boycott the Savings Certificates. The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, which is the representative union for the cotton textiles in Bombay, has accepted the principle of compulsory saving in the spirit in which the principle was universally acclaimed as a deflationary and social security measure. The Sangh has at the same time made a representation that the quantum of the saving may be reduced in the first application of the principle to the Court's award.

The representation has been conveyed to the Government of India by the Bombay Government with its re be attached to it in view of the Sangh's commendation that due weight should character as a representative union As a result it is likely that the quantum may be reduced.

(SEE PAGE 10)

Lightning Kills Groom, 2 Others

MADRAS, June 22 (UPA): Three persons, including two women, were killed by lightning which struck a house last night at Tambaram, 18 miles from here.

The incident occurred while a marriage was being celebrated and the bridegroom was one of the victims, along with two of his aunts. Four children escaped injury.

DUTCH TO VACATE JOGJAKARTA

Operations To Begin On June 24

BATAVIA, June 22 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Netherlands Government will today order evacuation of Dutch troops from Jogjakarta, Indonesian Republic Capital, to start on June 24 Dr. J. H. Van Royen leader of the Dutch Delegation here announced.

He made his statement at a formal Dutch Republican meeting called by the United Nations Commission for Indonesia.

If there are no hitches in the evacuation, the Republican Government will be able to return to Jogjakarta on or about July 1, Dr. Van Royen added.

A Federalist delegation attended the meeting today for the **first** time.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

The month-old Van Royen-Roem discussions reached a successful conclusion today when after a formal meeting of the United Nations Indonesian Commission a 2,000-word communique setting out results of the informal discussions that have been taking place between the two delegations was issued.

A separate memorandum on the proposed Round-Table Conference was also issued today. It said the participants undertook "to strive for the convening of a conference (for the early settlement of the Indonesian dispute) by Augus 1 and for the completion of the Conference within two months thereafter.

Other points covered by the memorandum include: (1) "Real, complete and unconditional sovereignty shall be transferred (to the provisional National Federal Government of the United States of Indonesia, functioning on the basis of the provisional Constitution) in accordance with the principles of the Renville Agreement;

(2) "The Union shall be established by the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United States of Indonesia on

(Continued on Page 7)

Bitter Battles In Bassein

100 KARENS KILLED

RANGOON, June 22 (PTI-Reuter): Over 100 Karens were killed in two days of bitter fighting between Karen rebels and anti-Government White Band members of the People's Volunteer Organisation in the Irrawaddy Delta district of Bassein, west of Rangoon, an official Government communique reported tonight.

The communique added that Government troops combing villages in the district had captured eleven Communist leaders.

The Burma Army Radio said today that Government planes had bombed rebel headquarters near Taunggyi, in the southern Shan States, scoring direct hits. The Radio said details of casualties were unknown.

Meanwhile, Burmese Premier Thakin Nu returned to Rangoon today from a two-day visit to Akyab on the west coast, where he conferred with high-ranking military and naval officers.

An official announcement said that the Government offensive against the rebels in the Akyab area was "progressing satisfactorily."

CLOSURE OF TEXTILE MILLS

Issue To Be Discussed By Advisory Council

NEW DELHI, June 22 (PTI): The situation arising from the closure of some textile mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur is now being examined by the Government of India.

Three factors are said to have contributed to the closure, namely, mismanagement, lack of financial resources and uneconomic working.

The question is understood to have been recently discussed by a committee of the Industry and Supply Ministry.

The committee is believed to have held that each case should be dealt with independently and suggested the setting up of a body to recommend steps for ensuring production and employment. The committee is also believed to have expressed the opinion that industrial undertakings when faced with a crisis and the possibility of a closure, should advise the Government of their difficulties in time.

The whole issue, with particular reference to the general problem of production and employment, will come before the Central Advisory Council for Industries which may meet by the end of July.

OUR TABULATED

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Compositors (English) for a leading daily. Apply with certificates to Box No. 205, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted candidates for two posts of Junior Testers at the Indian Central Cotton Committee's Technological Laboratory, Matunga, Bombay. Pay Rs. 85/- p.m. in the grade of Rs. 85-5-100 E. B.-10-150 E.B. -10-280, with allowances as admissible. Appointments upto 31st March, 1950, but are likely to be extended. Minimum qualifications-Graduate in Science with Physics, Chemistry or Botany. Applications stating age, qualifications, etc, with copies of testimonials should reach the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, P. B. No. 1002, Bombay, No. 1 before 30th June, 1949.

4880

Wanted:—An Inspector in the Pay-scale of Rs. 650-30-830 (plus at present a Cost of Living allowance Rs. 85/- p.m.) to be posted, in the first instance, at Jaipur (Rajasthan) but liable to service anywhere in India. No provision for Provident Fund exists, but gratuity is paid at one month's salary for every year of service rendered, provided a minimum of three years' approved service is completed. Person selected shall be on probation for six months and subject to all other Staff Regulations which may be in force from time to time. Applicants should be Graduates of conspicuous ability and should have had managerial experience of at least five years in a Scheduled Bank. Applications supported by attested copies of testimonials, etc. should reach the Chief Administrator, Rehabilitation Finance Administration, Theatre Communication Building, Connaught Place, New Delhi, latest by the 5th July, 1949. (4852)

Wanted a Dyeing Master for a big Textile Unit, having complete dyeing, bleaching and finishing plants for both cloth and yarn. Please Apply with credentials to Box No. 4851 "Bombay Chronicle".

Sanitary Ware: First class sales-man with good established connection required by distributors of complete range Sanitary Ware and Fittings of world repute competitively priced. Box No. 4868 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

PUBLIC NOTICES

MINERVA MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE OF 14TH DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 6/- per share and a Bonus of Rs. 3/8/- per share of Rs. 100/- for the year ended 31st December 1948, sanctioned by the shareholders at the Twenty-ninth Ordinary General Meeting held on the 20th June, 1949, is made payable at the Central Bank of India Ltd., Bangalore City, on and after Wednesday, the 29th June 1949, to shareholders whose names stood on the Register of Members on the 3rd June, 1949 and who had paid all dues to the Company whether in respect of the calls on their shares, interest thereon or otherwise.

By Order of the Board.
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Registered Office:—
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay
20th June 1949.

4572

NOTICE

MC/COL-4 Sealed tenders are invited for the prompt removal of dead animals, if any, from the Government Milk Colony near Goregaon (Bombay) for satisfactory disposal outside it. The rate per dead animal which the tenderer is prepared to pay should be quoted. The last date for the Receipt of the tender is 5 P.M. on 15th July, 1949.

Terms, conditions and other details can be had from the office of the Milk Commissioner Bombay.

D. N. KHUPODY
Milk Commissioner,
Bombay.

Wakefield House,
Sprott Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
21st June, 1949.

4861

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING
PUBLIC NOTICE
NEW 'D' ROUTE LIMITED STOP SERVICE

WE TAKE PLEASURE in announcing the opening of a New Service—the 'D' Route Limited Stop, which will operate on and from Monday, the 27th June, 1949 as shown below:—

ROUTE:— From Ballard Estate to Dadar Tram Terminus along our present 'D' Route.

INTERVAL:— Every 15 minutes.

FIRST AND LAST BUS:—		FIRST	LAST
Ex. Ballard Estate	.....	9.15	17.00
Ex. Dadar Tram Terminus	.....	8.30	19.51
Ex. Bori Bunder	.....	17.15	20.30

NOTE:— On Saturday afternoon from 15.15 and on Sunday for the whole day the service will terminate at Bori Bunder.

J. R. TALEYARKHAN.
Traffic Manager.

4869

NOTICE

THE BIENNIAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS and the BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS, will be held on MONDAY, the 4th of July, 1949, at 5 P.M. (S.T.) at the SOCIETY'S OFFICE, 2nd Floor, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business that has been already circulated amongst the Members of the Society.

By Order of the
Executive Committee.
P. D. HAVEWALLA.
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1949.

4871

NOTICE

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS and the BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS will be held on MONDAY, the 4th of July, 1949, immediately after the completion of the Biennial Ordinary General Meeting of the Society and the Hospital at THE SOCIETY'S OFFICE, 2nd Floor, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business that has been already circulated among the members of the Society.

By Order of the
Executive Committee,
P. D. HAVEWALLA,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1949.

4871A

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited by General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, Sambhar Lake on 20th July 1949 for renovation (removing of silt and slush) of brine percolation canal in Deodani, Sambhar Lake and dry pitching with stone of its sides and bottom. Canal has become silted and 1500 ft. length is to be constructed this year. It is to have a finished cross section of 30 ft. top and 10 ft. at the bottom with a depth of 10 ft. and the sides having a slope of 1:1. Banks and levers have to be levelled and graded and 6" sand and 3" stone chips have to be filled behind and under dry stone pitching to give it an effect of inverted filter.

Estimated cost of work is Rs. 82,600/- only. Earnest money required is Rs. 1,652/- only. The work is desired to be finished by middle of February '50 after which penalty clause may be imposed. Work consists of 66,000 cft. of one foot dry pitching, 9,500 cft. of lime pitching 2.30, 000 cft. of earth work and laying of sand and sweep ballast etc. Supply of stone and ballast will be available from near about querries managed by the Department.

Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers to Administrative officer, Salt Controller's Office, New Delhi by the 20th July '49. Tender forms may be obtained either from the General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, Sambhar Lake or from the Administrative officer, Salt Controller's Office, New Delhi. Tenders will be opened by the Administrative officer by at 11 a.m. on 21-7-49 at New Delhi in presence of tenderers who may wish to be present and will be accepted by the Salt Controller.

ALL other information and seeing drawings and conditions of site etc. tenderers are advised to visit Sambhar Lake or New Delhi and satisfy themselves of all conditions.

4857

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary post of Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy on Rs. 150-5-200 at the Rajaram College, Kolhapur. This scale of pay is likely to be upgraded shortly.

2/- Candidates should hold at least a Second Class M.A. Degree in Philosophy of a Statutory Indian University and be less than 25 years of age. The age requirement may be relaxed in deserving cases.

3/- Persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan are eligible to apply.

4/- Applications stating qualifications, date of birth, domicile, previous experience, if any, etc., should reach the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, by 30th June, at the latest.

D. C. PAVATE.
Director of Public Instruction.

Poona, 16th June, 1949.

(4848)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons of Bombay Domicile and non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan for 2 temporary posts of Draftsmen in the office of the Special Officer (Trading Estates), Government of Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150-E.B.-6-180 plus Dearness and other allowances as admissible under the Rules.

QUALIFICATIONS: D.C.E. of recognised institution with some experience and others having considerable experience as Draftsmen in Government and/or private firms would be given preference.

Selected candidates will be required to appear for interview and final selection at their own expense. Candidates should be willing to tour in the Bombay Province and assist in making preliminary surveys.

Applications giving details of qualifications, experience, age, etc., accompanied by copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before 30th June, 1949.

M. P. KANGA.
Special Officer
(Trading Estates.)

Old Custom House Yard,
Bombay, 21st June, 1949.

4870

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULLA MUNJEEBHAI KHATAW has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances. All persons having any claim or right thereto by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, reversion or otherwise whatsoever against or to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 136 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Bombay under No. 2036 New Survey No. 3111 (Part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1825 of Mandvi Division together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under 4 (B) Ward No. 2948, Street Nos. 14-18 all which premises are situate at Nishanpada Road in the Registration District, Sub-District and City of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the EAST by Nishanpada Road aforesaid, on or towards the WEST by the property formerly of Cassambhai Mahomed and now of Ibrahim Rahimtulla bearing C.S. No. 1827, on or towards the SOUTH by the property of Rahemtulla Cassambhai Kaderbhai, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1826 and on or towards the NORTH by the property of Ebrahim Esmail.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1949.

NAGINDAS HOOSEINALLY & CO
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4879

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 51 of 1949.

RE: RAJARAM NARAYAN PATIL, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, formerly carrying on business as dealer in Machinery in the firm name of Central Phone Talking Machine Company at Grant Road outside the Fort of Bombay and residing in Room No. 1-2, Dadcba Jagannath Trust Building at Gamdevi outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... A Debtor.

EX PARTE: POKHRAJ CHAMPALAL & CO., a firm. ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 8th day of June 1949 an order was this day made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1949.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay.

4878

PUBLIC NOTICES

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAYS

NOTICE

PASSES TO RETIRED EMPLOYEES OF THE OLD N.W.R.

IT IS NOTIFIED for general information that the Railway Board on reconsideration have decided that the retired employees of the old N.W.R. who have settled in the Indian Dominion may choose any Indian Government Railway as their home line and that passes due to them should be issued accordingly under the ordinary rules.

Retired employees wishing to choose any of the Indian Railways other than E.P. Railway as their home line, should submit their applications to the office of the C.A.O.R. Delhi or Divl. Supdts., Delhi or Ferozepore, from where they are at present obtaining their passes. On receipt of such applications, the pass Index Card of the retired employee will be transferred to the Railway from which they wish to obtain their passes, under advice to the employees concerned.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

4374

B.B. & C.I. RLY.

THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Ajmer, invites sealed tenders in English up to 16.00 hours on 15-7-1949 for providing 114 units 2-roomed quarters for staff at Ajmer. Earnest money Rs. 5,000/- to be deposited with Assistant Chief Cashier, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Ajmer or any Station Master on B.B. & C.I. Form of tender, schedules and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office at a cost of Rs. 5/- per set.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF

18/6/49.

4873

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for a post of Professor of Philosophy in the Rajaram College, Kolhapur in the scale of Rs. 200-10-400. Minimum qualifications — M.A. I class or B.A. & M.A. II class with five years experience. The appointment will be made on a temporary basis for one year only in the first instance but is likely to be absorbed in the Bombay Educational Service Class II. The post will then be filled according to the usual procedure of the Education Department of the Government of Bombay.

Applications with full details should reach the undersigned on or before 24th June 1949.

G. B. DESHMUKH
for Chief Administrator,
Kolhapur.

(4849)

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B. B. and C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 8th and SATURDAY, the 9th July 1949 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked packages 2 Bales Egyptian Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

PEDNEKAR & CO.,
LIMITED
SEWING MACHINE DEALERS
172, Girgaon Road,
BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22738.

4th BIG WEEK!
THE FINEST FILM IN TOWN!
New Theatres'
CHHOTA BHAI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holi. 12-30. (Adv. 10 to 12).
MINERVA

OPENING
Tomorrow
FRIDAY
24th June
at
SWASTIK
AND
NEPTUNE
—BANDRA—
RANJIT'S
Pardesi Mehaman
Director: ASFI

ORISSA NEWS LETTER:

HISTORIC BHUBANESWAR COMES TO ITS OWN

New Township Fast Developing

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK (By Mail).

THE shifting of the one thousand years old capital of Orissa from the historic town of Cuttack to another equally historic site at Bhubaneswar on June 8 passed off quietly without much fan fare of publicity which it really deserved.

The first of the Government offices to shift over to the new capital in the making was the Public Works Ministry with Hon'ble Lall Ranjit Singh Bariah, Minister in charge of the Department at its head. It was in fact an an event of great public importance in the whole of India for it revived the past glory and the historic and cultural heritage of this once famous land of Jagannath.

Bhubaneswar which was included in the Greater Cuttack Plan of Mr. B. K. Gokhale exactly four years ago as a part of the then Government's post-war development scheme has fulfilled the cherished hopes of the present Congress Ministry also, when barely after one year of the foundation stone laying ceremony by the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the new township opened its heart to accommodate the Public Works Department.

With the present progress of construction proceeding unhindered, the new capital would be able to accommodate another Ministry of the Orissa Government sometime next month and according to the official scheme of things the entire Government would be in the new capital by this time next year.

THE PAST

The removal of the headquarters of the Provincial Government from Cuttack to Bhubaneshwar brings back to mind the past interesting episodes connected with the new capital of the new Province created in 1936.

The Administrative Committee appointed by the Government first recommended the sites near Tulsipur, a suburb of Cuttack, Chowdwar situated on the other side of the city and Rangailunda near the sea side town of Gopalpur in Ganjam District for the location of the capital.

In 1938 these recommendations were shelved and until the post-war development scheme of Mr. Gokhale was published it could not be definitely known as to where the capital of the Province would be situated. It was on September 30, 1946, that the Orissa Legislative Assembly finally decided on an official resolution moved by the Premier Shri Harekrishna Mahatab to locate the Provincial capital at Bhubaneshwar the famous temple town of Lingaraj where great Emperors like Ashok, Kharbela and famous Oriya rulers like Kapilendra Deva had their seat of Government centuries hence.

Besides being an important Hindu religious centre, Bhubanehwar is well known as a centre of Jainism and Buddhism also, the relics of the latter culture still occupying prominent spots stretched over the vast plains and hitherto existing jungles round about the town proper.

PROSPEROUS PRESENT

The shifting of the capital of Orissa thus brings about an union of the past traditions of glory with the present day industrial progress and prosperity. The situations of the centuries old relics, historic ruins and cultural treasures by the side of now rising public buildings of the Provincial Government would no doubt set an example of uncomparable description to the rest of the world now the new capital of Orissa is symbolic of an ideal mixture of the glorious past and the prosperous present.

The Prime Minister of India was therefore not far from truth when he had observed on the foundation stone layng day of the Visubha Sankranti (April 13, 1948) that he was extremely happy to lay his hand on a most important bit of constructive work. Nothing could have been better than doing this.

Coming to the progress made so far in construction of houses and buildings on the once dry hinterland and jungles one finds today a great change on the spot. Official buildings no doubt claim priority over other houses intended for the citizens. But the unique manner in which Dr. O. H. Koenigsberg Architect of Mysore State has laid the plans of the new capital would appear to be most striking when completed.

According to his plan the new capital will have no appreciable differences between the abodes of high officials and dignitories and the lowliest commoners in so far as accommodation is concerned. Facilities in this regard would be comparatively better in favour of the low paid employees and poor citizens than the high ups in the society and well placed officials.

Although not very far off from the B.N.R. station the new capital will soon have a new railway station of its own designed on most up-to-date pattern. The Gandhi Memorial site where the Orissa Premier Shri H. K. Mahatab unfurled the National Flag on 8th instant to mark the important occasion will have a gigantic pillar similar to that of Ashok Pillar which will add great significance to the capital set up.

There are already proposals to hold the next session of the Orissa Assembly at Bhubaneshwar, if possible under a special pandal to be constructed for the purpose which is indicative of the fact as to how the Provincial Government are anxious to move to the new premises.

From all these rapidly marching events it would be quite clear that like Duduma in the south and Hirakud in Sambalpur where new townships with gigantic industrial concerns and power houses are raising their head from hitherto little known jungles and mountains the neglected historic town of Bhubaneshwar is coming to its own from out of little frequented and long forgotten rocky plains.

HOUSE-BREAKING CHARGE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Chainani).

Nanalal Ramji—Applicant
vs
Imperator—Opponent.

Setting aside the order of Presidency Magistrate, Mr. T. S. Vyas, and directing him to write an "intelligible judgment", their lordships sent the proceedings back to him.

The applicant had charged one K. A. Dhondy with house-breaking and wrongful restraint. In acquitting Dhondy the trial Magistrate had observed that he was unable to find, without reasonable doubt, that the applicant was in exclusive possession of the room in question and as the determination of that point was more or less a question for the civil court to decide, he gave the benefit of the doubt acquitted the accused. Nandlal approached the High Court in revision.

In their Lordships' opinion the Magistrate should have wrwitten a judgment giving reasons over which he felt a doubt as otherwise it became difficult for their Lordships to exercise their powers of revision. As in their Lordships' opinion exclusive possession had nothing toi do with the question of wwrongful restraint, their the case in respect of Section 341 of the Penal Code which dealt with Magistrate had applied his mind to Lordships felt a doubt whether the the Magistrate for writing an "intelligrongful restraint. Their Lordships gible judgment."

therefore sent the proceedings back to

Ms. J. M. Gandhi with Mr. N. C. Shah appeared for the applicant.

Ms. H. R. Pardiwalla with Ms. A. R Mehta, appeared for Dhondy.

The Government pleader Mr. H. M. Choksi, appeared for the Crown.

ADJUDICATION IN INSOLVENCY

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Kaikushru P. Ghiara ..... Debtor
Ex Parte: The C. P. Syndicate Ltd.
..... Petitioning Creditors

Disputes having arisen between the petitioning creditors and the debtor, who was at one Point Managing Director, the petitioning creditors had filed a suit against him in 1945 in the Bombay High Court. In this suit a Consent Decree was passed on 15th July 1947 by which it was provided htat the debtor should pay to the petitioning creditors a sum of Rs. 12,50,000 by certain instalments.

Under the terms of this consent Decree, the first instalment of Rs. 2,50,000 was to be paid by 15th October 1947, and it was provided that if any instalment remained in arrear for one month the whole amount then outstanding under the Consent Decree would immediately become due and payable.

The first instalment having remained in arrear for over a month after becoming due the petitioning creditors demanded payment of the whole amount of the Consent Decree, and subsequently on 21st November 1947 served the debtor with an Insolvency Notice. A notice of motion taken out by the debtor to set aside the Insolvency Notice as invalid having been ultimately dismissed by the Federal Court of India on 16th May 1949, the petition filed by the petitioning creditors to adjudge the debtor insolvent came up for hearing on Tuesday before his lordship.

DEBTOR'S APPLICATION

On behalf of the debtor an application was made to adjourn the hearing of the insolvency petition for two months in order to enable him to pay off the amount due to the petitioning creditors.

In his Lordships opinion there were no materials before him on which his Lordship could be satisfied that no order of adjudication should be made and the petition should be adjourned. There were no assets of the debtor other than those in the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ltd. which could ever be nursed, and even those were, on the materials before his Lordship, uncertain and problematical asset. In his Lordship's opinion this was merely a game for time on the part of the judgment-debtor. His Lordship, therefore, refused the application for adjournment. The act of the law of insolvency being satisfied, his Lordship made the order of adjudication against the debtor.

Mr. M. V. Desai instructed by Messrs. Nandlal Patwari & Co. appeared for the petitioning creditors. Lam & Co.

Mr. H. M. Seervai instructed by Messrs. Eattoy Lam & Co. appeared for the debtor.

RAJEN BABU ON LANGUAGE CONTROVERSY

"Little Difference Between Hindi And Hindustani"

NEW DELHI, June 22, (API):

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, in an interview to the Press Trust of India on the controversial language question, reiterates his view that the difference between Hindi and Hindustani "is not so much of substance as of name."

Dr. Prasad added that even as between Hindi and Urdu, there was no difference in grammar worth the name. The difference arose only in the vocabulary, words of Sanskrit origin being used more in Hindi and those of Persian or Arabic origin in Urdu.

"It is not as if words of Sanskrit origin are altogether excluded from Urdu or words of Persian or Arabic from Hindi. Hindustani attempts to take the middle course of not loading itself too much with either Sanskrit or Persian or Arabic words and prefers to utilise a vocabulary which is already in vogue and largely understood. In other words, it becomes easy Hindi or easy Urdu according as the writer knows the one or the other better.

"When we come to technical expressions, we have to consider what should be the source from which these words should be derived and how new expressions have to be coined. For a national language, by which I mean a language which will be understood by the largest portion of the country and by the largest number of people, we have naturally to select such expressions are the common to all or near to the provincial languages.

It, therefore becomes inevitable that such expressions must be drawn from Sanskrit, subject to the exception that where words in the current language are already available, they should not be excluded simply because of their origin.

LITTLE DIFFERENCE

"When the question of language is considered from this point of view, I find that there is not much difference between the different groups who advocate different forms and styles of the language, by whatever name one may choose to call it."

Questioned about the translation of the draft constitution, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that at an early stage he appointed two committees one to prepare a translation in what was called Hindi and the other in Urdu. The two translations were prepared by them. A third translation was made by another group of persons in what was called Hindustani. Copies of the three translations were distributed to members of the assembly. He received a fourth translation prepared by Shree Rahul Sankri-Tyayana, ex-President of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan.

During the winter session of the assembly, while Dr. Rajendra Prasad was away from Delhi on account of illness he Steering Committee passed a resolution asking him to appoint a committee of experts to prepare a translation which would be accurate and generally intelligible to the people at large.

Dr. Prasad accordingly appointed an expert committee, which had now prepared a translation of the articles adopted in the second reading except for a few which it was hoped would be completed within the next few days.

JUMBLE OF WORDS

Explaining the difficulties of translation, Dr. Prasad said that the translators had to translate many constitutional and administrative terms and expressions for which either corresponding expressions were not available or such words as were available did not accurately express the sense of an English expression in a constitutional or legal document.

It was also necessary in translating a legal document to use as far as possible the same expression in the same sense throughout and the expression should as far as possible be such as to allow derivatives to be made from it for different purposes. Because of all these considerations, the language of a translation became tilted and on first reading sometimes appeared unintelligible, particularly when a number of technical expressions came together and corresponding new expressions had to be coined and use with which the ordinary reader was not familiar. The translation then became a mere jumble of words.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE EMPLOYEES' DISPUTE

AHMEDABAD, June 22, (PTI): An agreement has been reached between the Ahmedabad Millowner's Association and the Textile Labour Association whereby about 5,000 clerks, employed in the local textile mills, will get a minimum wage of Rs. 60 per month.

There will be three grades of clerks: (1) Junior grade, getting Rs. 60 to 200.

(2) Senior grade, getting Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 and

(3) Chief clerks getting Rs. 250 to Rs. 295.

Clerks will get overtime allowance for more than seven hours' work per day. They will be given privilege leave with full pay and allowances for one month every year; casual leave with full pay and allowance for ten days every year, and sick leave with half pay for one month every year.

They will get the provident fund to which their contribution and that of the mills will be one twelfth (1/12) of their basic salary. They will also be given gratuity at the rate of one month's salary for each year of service subject to a maximum of 15 months' salary.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

BOMBAY, June 23.
HINDU: Jeth Vad 12, 2005
MUSLIM: Shaban 25, 1368
PARSI: Deh 24, 1318
SUNRISE: 6-3 A.M.,
SUNSET: 7-19 P.M.
HIGHTIDE: 10-24, 21-28
LOWTIDE: 03-23, 16-10.

Domestic Occurrence

BELGAUMWALA — Naoroji Hormasji, expired on Wednesday evening of heart attack. Funeral service on Thursday morning at 8 a.m. (Standard Time), Hodiwala's Bungalow, Tower of Silence.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Ordinary meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall at 3-40 p.m. today.

BOMBAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY: General meeting in the Reading Room of the Prince of Wales Museum at 6 p.m. when Mr. Gyani will speak on "History of Indian coinage."

PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION: General meeting at Forbes Gujarati Sabha, Vithalbhai Patel Road, at 4 p.m. today.

"BRAINS TRUST": Today at 6-30 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A., 12, Wodehouse Road. Panel: Prof. J. C. Daruwalla, Dr. Mrs. R. M. Captain, Dr. A. N. D. Nanavati, Mr. Edward Clark and Mr. P. R. Lele.

Government Aid To Housing Societies

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In view of the acute housing shortage prevailing in the cities and big towns of the Province, the Government of Bombay has yeen encouraging the formation of Co-operative Housing Societies by granting loans, lands, etc., on easy terms. Care is however, being taken to ensure that none gets from the State a concession which he does not need or deserve. No memoer of such a society who already possesses a residential house or a building site, which is sufficient for the housing needs of his own family, will get any additional house or building site in the same city or district through the society at a concessional rate from or with the help of the Government.

However, there will be no bar to obtaining a house or a building site by a person through a Co-operative Housing Society, who may be having a house or a building site in a remote village in the District other than the one in which he proposes to settle down. For example, a person having a house or a building plot in Poona may obtain a house or a building site in Bombay through a Co-operative Housing Society, but he may not be allowed to obtain a house or a building site in Poona city or in the whole of Poona District through such a Society.

Licences For Flour Mills

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Flour Mills (Chakki) Licensing Order, 1949, published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of June 16, will come into force in the Bombay Ration Area, with effect from July 5, 1949. Applications for licences have to be made to the Director of Civil Supplies, Civil Supplies Department, Secretariat, Bombay, in the prescribed form, copies of which can be had from his office free of cost. The licences will be prepared and issued approximately a week after the receipt of the application. All persons in charge of flour mills are requested to make sure that they are in possession of a licence before July 5; otherwise they will be unable to carry on their work.

Every licencee is required to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 along with his application as a guarantee of compliance with the provisions of the Order which are also embodied in the conditions of the licence. This amount is liable to be forfeited in the case of contravention of any of the conditions of the licence.

Women Home Guards

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Women's Section of the Home Guards for which preparations have been underway for the last several weeks has already started enrolment. The first batch of recruits will start training by the first week of next month.

All those who wish to start training in the first batch should send in forms to the Home Guards Headquarters, A.F. (1) Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, as soon as possible.

Any enquiries relating to the Women's Section can be had from the Officer-in-Charge at the Headquarters between 3-30 p.m. and 4-30 p.m. on working days.

FREE
To regain lost vigour and vitality just send annas 8 in stamps to get free a copy of very interesting and valuable Guide Book (111) Pages.
KAVIRAJ (DR.) KHAZAN CHAND, B.A.
Famous Specialist and Gold Medalist, Hauz Kazi Delhi (India) Phone 40550.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLLS

Foreign State Subjects Not Eligible

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Subjects of foreign States are not eligible to be enrolled as voters in the Assembly Election Rolls now under preparation.

Goans, Pathans, Iranians and Arabs and others, even though they might have been enrolled in the past and may be residing in India, will not be entitled to have their names enlisted in the Assembly Elections Rolls under the new Constitution, which are in preparation unless:—

(a) The person concerned or either of his parents or grandparents was born in India, as defined in the Government of India Act, 1935 (Let undivided India before partition) or in Burma, Ceylon or Malaya, and

(b) He has his domicile in India, as defined in the new Constitution: and

(c) He has not acquired citizenship of any foreign State.

A Goan, Pathan, Iranian or Arab who does not possess the above qualification of birth, will not be entitled to the citizenship of India, although he may be domiciled in India by making a declaration under Section 11 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Goans, Pathans, Iranians and Arabs and others who claim to be citizens of India and desire to be enlisted as voters should lodge their claims for enrolment in the rolls in the office of the Collector of the District concerned within one month from the date of this Press Note. Those residing in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District should apply to the Collector of Bombay, Old Customs House, Bombay.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Thursday:

BOMBAY—A

244 metres and 31.41 metres

7-30 a.m. A.D. Bhonsale (Alaiya Bilawal) 7-45 Prahlad Ganu Dilruba recital 8- News in English 8-15 News in Hindustani 8-30 Master Babu and Party (Ghazal) (Colaba pips at 8-45 a.m.) 8-45 News in Gujarati 9-0 Close down.

(244 metres and 41.41 metres)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Mahendra Shukla (Bhajan) 1-0 News in Gujarati 1-30 News in English 1-40 Dance Music 2-30 Close down.

244 metres Short Story, 31.41 metres from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 metres from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.)

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 A. D. Bhonsale (Bhimpalas) 6-0 News in English 6-10 News in Hindustani 6-20 Prahlad Ganu (Dilruba par Yamun) 6-40 Mahendra Shukla (Multani) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Wamanrao Padhye (Hameer) 7-45 Chitra Sangeet 8-0 Laxmibai Datar (Kannada Songs) 8-15 News in Gujarati 9-0 News in English 9-15 News in Hindustani 10-0 The Dorian String Quartet 10-30 Kalamazoo Symphony Orchestra 11-0 Close down.

BOMBAY—B

(353 metres and 41.44 metres)

7-45 a.m. News in Kannada 8-0 Wamanrao Padhye (Bibhas) 8-30 News in Marathi 8-45 Venubai Dewasthalee (Pad) 9-0 close down.

353 metres and 31.41 metres)

12-50 p.m. News in Marathi 1-0 Sarangi Recital By Yeshvantrai Mashelkar 1-10 Goda Ganee 1-50 Vanita Mandal 2-30 Close down.

(353 metres Short wave: 41.44 metres from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m.; 61.48 metres from 7-30 to 11-9 p.m.)

6-0 p.m. Master Babu and Party (Ghazal) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News in Kannada 8-0 News in Marathi 8-15 Prahlad Ganu (Dilruba par Kati Hori) 8-30 'Hasata Ramata' Talk in Gujarati by Yyotindra H. Dave. 8-40 Musical Interlude (Colaba Pips at 8-45 p.m.) 8-45 Tara Sathe Vatchit (Roopak in Gujarati) 9-0 Master Babu and Party (Ghazal) 9-15 A. D. Bhonsale (Jaijaiwanti) 9-30 Venubai Dewasthali (Pad) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 On the Playing Fields (Hockey: Talk in English by Lourdes Pereira) 10-0 Wamanrao Padhye (Vocal) 11-0 Close down.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1200 kc/s 326.1 metres (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Prabhatna Pahorman 8-0 News in English 8-15 Thakurprasad P Upadhyay (Asawari) 8-45 News in Gujarati 9-0 Close down.

6-0 p.m. News in English 6-10 Dnyandev T. Gurav Shahnai Vadan 6-25 Shankarbhai Kallu and Party (Bhajan 6-35 Gramjano Mate 6-35 Gramjano Mate (from Baroda only) Majur Bhaiyo Mate (From Anmeda bad) 7-0 Ruperi Chadar Nun Sangeet 7-15 Gujaratna Udyog Kach (Glass Industry): Talk in Gujarati by Dr. Chaturbhai S. Patel 7-30 Dnyandev T. Gurav (Shahnai Vadan) 7-45 Shankarbhai Kallu and Party (Bhajan 8-0 Pankaj Mullick 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News in Gurajati 8-30 Apni Farmaish 9-0 News in English 9-15 Goda Gaani 9-30 'Sejarnichi Karni (Radio play in Marathi) 10-0 Thakurprasad P. Upadhyay (Malkush) 10-30 Close down.

Marathi Interview

On Thursday, the 23rd June, at 7 p.m. All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast in Marathi an interview of Dr. M. N. Natu, M. L. A., on the Physical Education of Children. The interviewer will be Mr. S. D. Gokhale.

The programme can be heard on 244 and 31.41 metres.

'MOST UNPATRIOTIC AND SUICIDAL ACT'

Nanda Deprecates Textile Workers' Token Strike Move

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE proposed one-day strike of textile workers in the city on June 25 to protest against the Government of India's Ordinance regarding the payment of part of the bonus in the shape of National Savings Certificates, for which a call has been issued by the Communist-dominated Girni Kamgar Union, was strongly condemned by Bombay's Labour Minister Mr Gulzarilal Nanda as "a most unpatriotic and suicidal act".

Strongly deprecating the move, Mr Nanda said in an interview that the strike, instead of strengthening their hands, might mean depriving Labour of this unexpected "windfall" of four months' bonus.

The Minister, explaining the background to the promulgation of the Ordinance by the Centre, said that on the issue of compulsory saving, there alists and labour. It was only FmttHoS was unanimity of opinion by industrialists, economists and labour. It was only after ascertaining the views of all sections concerned, that the Government had promulgated this ordinance, as an anti-inflationary measure. Government felt that if the additional money, following the payment of four months' bonus, was injected into circulation, it would further enhance the inflationary effect.

Mr. Nanda said that the Industrial Court also wanted that a certain portion of this amount should be compulsorily saved, but the Payment of Wage Act prevented it from taking any step towards that direction.

"Workers are possibly being mis-led by interested Labour leaders. Payment of bonus in certificates does not mean any deduction in the amount; it is only postponing payment for a certain period for which interest will be paid", Mr. Nanda added. He expressed the opinion that it would not entail any hardship to workers or affect their family budgets, as they were getting four months' bonus this year as against two months' still 1948.

Referring to the larger national issue involved, Mr. Nanda explained that Government required huge sums of money for financing the various projects under contemplation. If capital could be formed from the saving of smaller people, without entirely depending on big industrialists, he thought that it would be the first step towards national ownership and control of industries.

The Minister asked why Labour should not contribute to the larger national interest by saving some money without entailing much hardship.

SOLVING MANURE PROBLEM

Bombay Government'e Scheme For Villages

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has prepared a scheme to preserve night soil for manure purposes. Under this scheme, the village panchayat undertaking the work of constructing trench latrines would be given a subsidy of Rs. 2,000 and a loan upto Rs. 3,000. This was disclosed by Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, addressing the last of the District Food Production Conferences a Himatnagar, on Tuesday.

Explaining the scheme, Mr. Patil pointed that if every village in the pointed undertook that work they would not only be able to solve the manure probles but also improve sanitary conditions in the rural areas. In foreign countries like China and Japan he continued the agriculturists had realised the importance of night soil and had utilized it to a great extent and had benefited immensely hereby.

The Minister, who listened ti suggestions made by social workers and to grievances put forth by peasants, said that the Government was endeavouring to introduce almost all the progressive schemes working in other districts of the Province to their own district. Under the recently amended Forests Act, all private forests which were neglected by the owners would be taken over by the Government for proper management, he added.

Leter, Mr. Patil, visited the Weir built across the river Hathmati, near Himatnagar and then left for Bombay.

Campaign Against Bombay Beggars

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Greater Bombay Police have been taking sustained action against beggars, who are being arrested and committed to Beggars' Homes. The main difficulty in clearing the City of such persons, however is the lack of recognized places to receive them says a press note from the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay.

The members of the public are requested to co-operate with the Police in this campaign by not offering alms to beggars.

Loan For Bhilarwadi Reconstruction Society

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has granted a loan to the extent of Rs. 16,660 to the Bhilarwadi Co-operative Reconstruction Society in order to enable the residents of Mangdewadi and Katraj (Poona district), whose houses were destroyed in the fire of 1947, to construct new houses through the agency of the society. The loan amount represents 2/3rds of the cost of construction of ten houses during the first year. The loan is repayable in 15 years and bears interest at 3½ per cent. per annum.

SWEEPERS' STRIKE MAY END EARLY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. R. R. Bhole, President of the All India federation of Municipal Employees, has, it is understood, told the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, that a settlement of the 43-days-old sweepers strike could be brought about if the way could be paved for the meeting the jailed strike leaders.

It is not known whether he has been granted permission to interview Mr. P. T. Borale and Mr. G. J. Mane, office-bearers of the Sweepers Kamgar Sangh now in prison, though there were rumours that Mr. Bhole was scheduled to consult with them in person today.

Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, has been in touch with the Home Minister during the past two days. He was also met by Mr. Bhole. Mr. Patel told reporters that he would be able to "say something" on Friday morning about the behind-the-scenes negotiations now going on.

Though the municipal authorities strongly assert that no negotiations with the strikers could be started unil they unconditionally resumed work, there is a feeling of opptimism in informed circles that the long-drawn-out sweepers strike would end in a few days.

No Change In Sweepers' Strike

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, told reporters this morning that the talks between him and Mr. R. R. Bhole, President of the All-India Federation of Municipal Employees, on the sweepers strike question would end on Friday when he would be able to throw more light on the negotiations.

Mr. Bhole met the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, yesterday.

The Sweepers strike continued today with no change in the general situation.

THE WEATHER

POONA, June 22. (P. T. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 22nd June 1949:

The monsoon has been fairly active in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Malabar where rainfaill has been widespread. Widespread rain has also occurred in the South Konkan and South Hyderabad with scattered showers in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, the Bombay Deccan and South-East Madras. Both day and night temperatures were appreciably above normal over north-west India. The United Provinces, Chota Nagpur, the central parts of the country and markedly so in the United Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 23RD: Rainfall will continue to be widespread in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal. It will decrease but still be widespread in Malabar and the South Konkan. Local light showers will occur in Mysore, the Deccan and Bihar. Scattered showers are likely in the North Konkan, Central Provinces, Gangetic West Bengal and in and near the Coromandal-Circars coast.

POONA, June 22, (P. T. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the last 24 hours from June 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours (I. S. T.), on June 22, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 101 85 0 0.1 minus 2.6, Ahmednagar 87 71 0 2.7 minus 1.9, Ajmer 102 87 0 1.8 plus 0.5, Ambala 112 88 0 0.2 minus 0.6, Bangalore 80 66 0.1 3.3 plus 0.9, Baroda 103 85 0 9.8 minus 1.9, Banaras 111 93 0 0.1 minus 1.6, Bhopal 103 80 0 1.7 minus 2.0, Bhuj 98 81 0 0.7 minus 2.5 BOMBAY 90 72 0.2 14.6 plus 1.3, Calcutta 94 76 0.5 4.9 minus 2.9, Calicut 89 74 0.2 17.7 minus 8.7, Cherrapunji 70 63 3.5 46.6 minus 33.5, Cochin 84 75 0.4 16.4 minus 4.5, Colombo 86 73 1.9 10.8 plus 3.4, Dehra Dun 105 83 0 1.5 minus 2.4, Delhi 108 91 0 0.2 minus 1.3, Gwalior 111 95 0 0.2 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 92 73 0.7 4.1 plus 0.8, Indore 97 77 0 7.5 plus 3.4, Jaipur 106 85 0 1.4 plus 0.3, Kolhapur 89 71 0.1 9.2 —, Lahore 110 84 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Lucknow 112 0 0 1.5 minus 0.8, Madras 93 74 0.8 3.6 plus 2.2, Mahabaleshwar 70 63 0 18.5 minus 16.4, Mussoorie 82 68 0 2.7 minus 3.1, Mysore 83 67 0.16 minus 0.6, Nagpur 92 81 0 7.7 plus 1.8, Ootacamund — 53 0 3.4 minus 1.8, Pachmarhi 93 73 0.1 2.8 minus 2.5, Patna 98 82 0 8.3 plus 4.5, Poona 86 73 T 0.5 minus 3.1, Rajkot 103 81 1.0 minus 1.5, Ranchi 97 78 0 5.2 minus 0.8, Simla 80 66 0 1.8 minus 1.1, Surat 97 84 0 0.7 minus 1.2, Vizagapatam 93 83 0 3.2 plus 0.1.

BULLETIN FOR FARMERS

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 24TH: Widespread moderate to heavy rain in the South Konkanpatti and light to moderate rain in the North Konkanpatti, the North Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad with local light showers in the South Bombay Deccan and a few light showers in South Gujerat.

WORLD MONETARY FUND

Bombay Office To Work From July

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Far East Regional Office of the International Monetary Fund, with its Headquarters in Bombay, is likely to function here sometime in July, it is learnt.

Mr. B. R. Shenoy, formerly of the Research Department of the Indian Reserve Bank, who will be in charge of the Bombay Office, has had to delay his departure from Washington by a few weeks. The Bombay Office of the Fund will be housed in a building in the Fort.

The Fund has four members in the Far East. These are India, China, Philippines and Siam. The Fund has also Regional Offices in Paris and Cairo.

Mr. N. H. Belgaumwala Dead

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Chronicle regrets to announce the death of Mr. Naoroji Hormasji Belgaumwala of heart failure this evening. He was 63.

Mr. Belgaumwala was one-time proprietor of "The Bombay Chronicle" and "The Bombay Samachar." He was a prosperous cotton merchant.

In 1928 when the financial condition of "The Bombay Chronicle" deteriorated, he, with the advice of the late

MR. BELGAUMWALA

Lakshmidas Ravji Tersi and Shri Shankerlal, banker, took over the management of the paper. The paper prospered during his proprietorship. He also brought out another paper called "Voice of India." After some years, he retired from the proprietorship of both the papers.

He was nationalist in his outlook and undertook active propanganda for the Congress. After the partition of India he went to Pakistan. He had recently come to Bombay for reasons of health.

3-CRORE PENCILLIN FACTORY TO BE SET UP NEAR POONA

400 Billion Units Per Month: Sokhey Submits Plans

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Rs. 3,00,00,000 factory to manufacture penicillin, anti-malarial and sulph drugs in India, will shortly be set up near Poona, it was learned her today.

The factory, which is expected to go into production before the end of 1949, will manufacture 400 billion units of penicillin per month. About 100,000 pounds of two sulpha drugs—sulphathiazole and sulphamerazine and about 100,000 pounds of two anti-malarial drugs will also be manufactured at the Poona factory every year.

Major General Sir Sahib Singh Sokhey, Director of the Haffkine Institute in Bombay recently toured penicillin-manufacturing centres in Western Europe, to get final estimates for the penicillin plant to be set up in India. Accompanied by Mr. Neville Wadia, Chairman of the Penicillin Committee of the Indian Government, Sir Sahib Singh visited Stockholm, Copenhagen and Rome to study the working of the penicillin factories there. The estimates secured in Europe are now under scrutiny by the Health Ministry, Sir Sahib Singh said.

As soon as Government's approval was secured, negotiations for getting the necessary plants will be launched, he added.

The Poona penicillin factory will be manned by Indian experts and technicians, under the supervision of the Government's Penicillin Committee. "But the Committee will freely use the technical help generously offered by European and American sources," Sir Sokhey concluded.

Coolie's Fatal Fall

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

While scaling up the staircase of a building at Mazagaon this morning, a 25-year old Hindu coolie slipped, lost his balance and fell. He sustained serious injuries to which he succumbed on his way to the hospital. His body was removed to the morgue for post ers were reinstated.

SMALL SAVINGS FACILITIES
THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.
PAID-UP CAPITAL . . . Rs. 2 CRORES
RESERVE FUND . . . Rs 45 LACS
G. D. BIRLA Chairman — Head Office: CALCUTTA — B. T. THAKUR General Manager

Oranges are indeed a wonderful fruit. They contain both vitamin C and mineral salts which are indispensable to healthy physical functioning of the body. Oranges enrich and purify the blood and have even healing properties in cases of anæmia (poor blood). And yet we could not live on oranges alone because our body as a whole requires other food values as well. In other words, for full health and strength we need a *balanced* diet containing all the food values — namely, proteins, carbo-hydrates, vitamins, minerals (found in fruits, raw vegetables, milk, pulses, eggs, fish, meat, nuts, cereals) and *fat*. One of the finest forms of fat is Dalda. Made only of the purest vegetable oils it reaches you safe in sealed tins to help replenish your daily energy.

WHAT SHOULD OFFICE WORKERS EAT?
Write for free advice today — or any day!
THE DALDA ADVISORY SERVICE
P.O. BOX NO. 353, BOMBAY 1
HVM. 94-188

OUR DAMASCUS NEWS LETTER

Arab States Unite To Resist Israel's Threat To Jerusalem

SYRIA SUSPENDS ARMISTICE TALKS: SUPPORTS TRANSJORDAN'S STAND

DAMASCUS, (By Air Mail): Arab solidarity manifested itself to-day (June 14) when the Syrian Government lent its support to Jordania's resistence of Israeli intimidation by announcing the suspension of its own armistice negotiations with the Israelis.

The announcement came in an official press release which stated: "In view of the repeated Israeli violations of agreements, it has become the right of every Arab government to cease trusting Israeli undertakings." In justifying its decision, the Syrian government disclosed the report of the concentration of two Israeli brigade groups in the Jerusalem area where, according to the Rhodes armistice agreement, only two battalions are permitted to be stationed by each side.

ISRAELI FORCES ADVANCE

Last week Israeli forces advanced into the internationally demilitarized area on the Mountain of Evil Offence (Jebel Mukabbir), surrounding the former Arab College, and Government House buildings. Threatening to use that force to occuy that area unless the Jordian authorities agresed to divide it, the Israelis moved the two brigade groups.

The Jordanian authorities, it is learned, appealed for whatever support both the Syrian and Iraqi governments could provide. The Iraqis responded by detailing a brigade from the "clearance" camp at Mafrak in northern Jordania. This brigade was moved up to Amman yesterday (June 13) and is standing to.

The Syrians expressed their support by announcing their decision to suspended the armistice talks and informed the Palestine Mediator's representative of ther reasons. The announcement, it s stated, has been followed also by "stand to" orders along the whole Syrian-Israli front.

ARAB STATES SOLIDARITY

Authoritative political quarters in Damascus and Amman express satisfaction at the unmistakable signs of solidarity among the Arab States which thus appeared.

The Syrian announcement also mentioned the latest Israeli demand put forward at the Lausanne peace talks for acquiring a large area of southern Lebanon extending from the present frontiers to the banks of the Litani river, north of Tyre. This demand is interpreted by the same political quarters as implying Israeli intention to revoke the Lebanese-Israeli armistice agreement.

They discern in the demand veiled Israeli intimidation to which the weakly-armed Lebanese nught submit thereby threatening the safety of the ARAMCO (Arabian American Oil Company) installations terminal at Zahraneh, a few kilometres north of the frontier proposed by the Israeli delegation at Lausanne. It is recalled that Syria has just concluded an agreement with TAP-line (Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company) for the passage of ARAMCO oil through its territory and can threfore be considered vitally interested in the security of that terminal area.

SAUDI ARABIA MAY INTERVENE

While the Saudi Arabian government has expressed no views on the new situation that developed, it may be surmised that should the Israeli threat assume serious proportions, the Saudi Arabian monarch, interested in ensuring the unhampered flow of his country's oil, would intervene with the powers chiefly concerned ARAMCO oil, it is observed, is intended to supply the bulk of Marshall Aid oil to European countries.

Marriage Brings Him This Trouble

SEROWE, BECHUANALAND, June 21 (PTI-Reuter),—Nine thousand Bamangwato Tribesmen, squatting under the camel-thorn trees in this African, remote village, today continued their parley to decide whether they want 27 year old Seretse Khama as their chief after his marriage to 24-year old London typist, Ruth Williams.

The parley was adjourned tonight still undecided.

Squatting on their tools and chairs round their leaders, the tribesmen began proceedings with a prayer.

Seretse Khama told the tribesmen, "I returned as I promised, and I have already told you I will not part with my wife. Will you make it clear—no you want me?"

PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN

Australia To Demand Full Representation At Talks

CANBERRA June 22. (PTI-Reuter):— The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, questioned today about an American report that a peace treaty with Japan might be concluded by next November or December said he was not optimistic enough to hope that a treaty would be signed by that early date."

Asked whether tha Government had any information on a report that Emperor Hirohito intended to abdicate when the peace treaty was signed, Mr. Chiefley told the House of Representatives that the Emperor's position was a very delicate matter.

It would be unwise to discuss it at length, he added. The Prime Minister told another member that the Government would insist that Australia was fully represented at any discussions on the treaty.

EXPORTING MILLIONS OF ANTS TO U. S.

BEDFORD, England (UPA): A former barmaid was negotiating a contract recently to export millions of ants to the United States.

The contract between American peepsnow interests and Mrs. Mary Briant of Bedford was a 170,000 dollars a year job.

The ants belong to the Amber Meadow species. They toil away quietly in a glass enclosure, building little castles.

British sideshows already have bought up lots of them, and got good results in penny peepshows, in each exhibit a queen and 200 workers work and live about 3 years on a diet of water and honey.

Mrs. Briant claims to be the only person in the world who can train ants for such architectural work. She learned the secret from her husband, a lecturer on ants, who died in 1919.

For the next 28 years she worked as a Bedford barmaid. Then "Brt-ants's Ant Palaces, Ltd." was founded.

Her three sons, all in their 30's, quit show business to join the company. They hope to ship 1,000 exhibits a week across the Atlantic under terms of the proposed contract.

"I don't think my late husband would have approved," Mrs. Briant said sadly. "He loved ants, and did not want us to commercialize on his secret. But it's better than being a barmaid, and it will help our export drive.

U. N. MEMBERSHIP

Soviet Proposal To Admit 12 Countries

LAKE SUCCESS, June 21. (PTI-Reuter):—The Soviet Union proposed at today's Security Council meeting that all the 12 countries seeking membership in the United Nations should be admitted simultaneously.

The United States objected and said that each application should be examined and voted upon separately.

The countries concerned are Eire, Portugal, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Transjordan), Italy, Austria, Finland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania, the Mongolian Peoples Republic, Ceylon and Albania.

The Council adjourned until Friday.

DAM EXPERT

Mr. Prithviraj Ahuja, Deputy Secretary, Central Board of Irrigation, snapped at Santa Cruz airport just before he left for Brussels to attend the meeting of the executive of the International Commission on High Dams and World Power Conference.

King's Medal For Bombay Policemen

LONDON, June 21, (PTI-Reuter): Three members of the Dharwar district police force Bombay have been awarded the Kings police and fits services medal for gallantry, tonight's London Gazette announced.

They were armed constables kallkappa Dharmappa and Verabhadrappa Pundappa and armed head constable Narayan Venku.

YUGOSLAVIA REJECTS BIG FOUR PLAN

BELGRADE, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): Yugoslavia today rejected the Big Four outline of a peace treaty for Austria in an official communique, the official news agency Tanjug reported.

The communique, expressing "most profound bitterness" said, according to the agency, "Yugoslavia will never renounce its legitimate territorial claims on Slovene Carinthia, the payment of reparations by Austria and the compensation for war damages, nor the other justified claims of the Yugoslav Republic against Austria".

COMPOSITION OF WORKERS DELEGATION TO I. L. O.

Credentials Committee Rejects Objections Of 5 Indian Unions

GENEVA, June 22 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Credentials Committee of the International Labour Organisation Conference today unanimously rejected objections by five Indian Trade Unions to the composition of the Indian workers delegation.

The five objecting Unions were the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, United Trade Union Congress, East Indian Railway Employees Union, All India Trade Union Congress and the Indian Seamens Committee.

The Indian workers delegate to the Conference is Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the Bengal Branch of the Indian National Trade Union.

His advisers—all from the same organisation as Mr. Banerjee—are Mr. Somnath P. Dave, Mr. Deven Sen, Mr. Shiv Chandika and Mr. B. S. Murti.

The report of the Credentials Committee will be examined tomorrow in the plenary session of the 61-member Conference.

According to the objecting workers' bodies, the Indian National Trade Union Congress is backed by the Government and is not the most representative organisation of Indian workers. They alleged that the Congress exaggerated the number of its members.

Because of insufficient information similar objections were rejected at last year's full Labour Organisation Conference. At that Conference too the Indian workers delegate and his advisers belonged to the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

INDIA'S ENDEAVOURS

The Credentials Committee found that to appoint a workers delegation to the Conference this year, the Indian Government "endeavoured in the first place to reach agreement between the three main existing industrial organisations and to induce them to communicate to it the names of delegates and advisers."

When this effort faield, "the workers Delegate and his advisers were nominated in agreement with the organisation which, in the Government's opinion, included the greatest number of organised workers, namely the Indian National Trade Union Congress." The Credentials Committee, therefore, came to the conclusion that the Indian Government had taken all possible measures to comply with the Labour organisations Constitution in this respect."

The Committee said Mr. Omeo Kumar Das, Indian Government Delegate and Labour Minister for Assam, and Dr. Banerjee had submitted notes to it on the Indian Trade Union situation.

Mr. Shamaidharee Lal, Secretary of the Indian Labour Ministry, made a statement at the Commitee's invitation.

The Committee said that, according to these arguments, the existing Trade Unions are made up as follows on a national scale.

"The Indian National Trade Union Congress comprises 800,000 to 900,000 workers, the Hind Mazdoor Sabha comprises 500,000 workers, and the All India Trades Union Congress 400,000. It is difficult to estimate the number of members of the United Trades Union Congress, as the organisation was only recently set up."

The Committee added: "The Government of India does not claim that the figures quoted above are absolutely accurate at the present time. The Government has no means of ensuring that Trade Union organisations will supply reliable figures.

"But the figures given have been established by means of thorough calculations made, in particular, by Labour Inspectors." The Indian National T.U.C. appears to be the most representative Organisation.

"On the other hand, the Indian Government Delegate has raised serious opposition to the allegations made by the objecting organisations that the Indian National T.U.C. is backed by the Government and supported by the industrialists and employers.

PROTESTS OF OTHERS

The Credentials Committee also rejected protests against the delegates chosen to represent the workers of Ireland, Argentina, Panama, and Venezuela, but urged the 61 member States to guarantee "effective Trade Union freedom", in the choice of fully representative delegates.

The report said the Committee was not convinced that this freedom was entirely guaranteed in all the cases. The Committee, while accepting the Argentine Delegates, said the Argentine Government should have consulted other unions in addition to the General Confederation of Labour. The Committee also found that there was lack of full information on the Trade Union situation in Venezuela and Panama.

FURTHERING CAUSE OF PEACE

Philippines' Plans

MANILA—A diplomatic "offensive" to further the cause of peace is understood to have been set in motion by both President Quirino and the Foreign office with a view to underwriting a "key and decisive" role for the Republic in Asiatic politics.

Commenting on the Philippines' bid, a high foreign office source says "the Filipino nation is gifted with political aptitude and likewise possessed of richer background with experience in the democratic way of life than other Asian people".

To implement the basic foreign policy of the country—friendship and peace with all—the Republic is exerting overall efforts to conclude bilateral amity treaties with numerous nations, the majority of which are in the Asian sphere.

For sometime now high-level talks have been carried on between the Philippine Embassy in Washington with the respective embassies and legations of other countries with whicn Republic is eager to establish friendly official relations. Ambassador Joaquin M. Elizalde is understood to have already wound up negotiations on a reciprocal treaty of amity with three countries—Turkey, Siam and India.

Similar pacts are being negotiated in Washington by Ambassador Elizalde PTI-Reuter.
with Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Brazil, Mexico and Egypt.

In South America the new Philippine Legation at Buenos Aires is likewise holding exploratory conversations with the Argentine foreign office on the proposed Philippine-Argentine amity pact.

Very recently this country and Cuba inaugurated diplomatic relations.

Meanwhile, the foreign office had decided to reinforce the diplomatic mission headed by Dr. Bernabe Africa, formerly under-Secretary for Foreign affairs, in Tokyo.

The Philippines recently exchanged diplomatic relations with Denmark. She has already established ties with Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Australia, Belgium, the Netherlands, and several other European countries.

Within a short time, the foreign office experts to set up a consulate-General at New Delhi, and another at Jogjakarta, capital of the Indonesian Republic to whicn the Philippines, this month granted a 1,000,000 dollars loan for purchasing from Manila surplus goods, medicine and textiles.

In the United States, this young Republic is well fortified with diplomatic representation. It has embassy is Washington and consular offices in New York, Chicago, New Orleans, San Francisco, Washmington, D.C. and Portland, Oregon, which, however, is being abolished in favour of the New Delhi office.

In China, the Republic has a legation in Nanking, and consulates at Shanghai, Hongkong and Amoy, as well as a liaison office in Canto.

EIRE'S TRANSMISSION LINK WITH INDIA

DUBLIN, June 22. (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. James Everett Minister for Posts and Telegraphs said today, it was hoped Eire would be able to broadcast to India, Pakistan, North and South America, Europe, New Zealand and South Africa.

This might result he said from the allocation of short wave lengths by the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference in Mexico city.

A radio station for transmission in North American was being erected and a second station would follow shortly the Minister said.

X-ray Reveals Bullets In Body

EL TORO, Cal. (UPA): Lt. Colonel Harbert C. Freuler, executive officer of Marine Air Group 12, learned that he has been carrying two 7.7 mm. Japanese machine gun bullets in his back for the past eight years.

The discovery was made by Dr. Robert King when the colonel reported for a routine check-up and X-ray. Freuler was wounded while flying in 1941, but a medical examination at that time gave no indication that the bullets remained in his body.

Local medical authorities said the bullets probably never will bother him and very likely will not be removed. Lt. Col. Freuler was a prisioner of war of the Japanese for more than three years after the fall of Wake Island.

Sir C. P. Suggests More East-West Ties

HONOLULU, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, former Dewan of Travancore, addressing the East-West Philosophical Conference here last night, said the chief need of the world today was greater understanding of East and West viewpoints.

"India's practical intuition," he declared, "would be of great value to such an understanding."

The conference is to study the possibility of world philosophy through the synthesis of ideas and ideals of the East and West.

KARACHI, June 21 (PTI-Reuter)—Pakistan lift is ban on Royal Dutch KLM airlines flying across Pakistan territory when the Indonesian republican Government is reinstailed at Jogjakarta and has accepted the recent Batavia Agreement, a usually reliable source here said today.

The route were closed to KLM last December by the Government's of Pakistan and India because of Dutch 'police action' in Indonesia. Since then the planes have been flying by way of Mauritius.

"RUSSIA BARS WAY TO GERMAN SETTLEMENT"

Truman's Attack: U. S. Foreign Policy Justified

WASHINGTON, June 21 (PTI-Reuter).—President Truman said tonight that the results of the Foreign Ministers' Council meeting in Paris "underlined the necessity" of continuing America's foreign policy.

In his statement, issued after conferring with Secretary of the State Dean Acheson, the President criticised Russia for failing to recognise progress since Potsdam and, by seeeking to return to Potsdam, making real progress towards a German settlement impossible.

Mr. Truman stressed his satisfaction at the "close co-operation of the three Western Powers". He said this was "the demonstration of the progress made possible by the identity of ideals and values which are the common heritage of the people of the Atlantic community.

CORRECTNESS OF U.S. POLICY

He said the United States "wholeheartedly welcomes" the Conference achievements regarding Austria, but added that "regarding Germany, it must be frankly admitted that little progress was made."

"I am convinced that the results of the Paris meeting reveal the correctness of the policies this Government has been following in our foreign affairs.

The results again underline the necessity of pursuing these policies with calmness and determination, as the only sure road to the establishment of conditions in the world where peace and freedom can live and endure."

The President said the American delegation went to Paris with objectives towards Germany which had the support of the German people.

They aimed at "a constructive programme which would meet the requirements for all Germany and safeguard the interests of all four powers in ensuring that Germany would achieve its reconstruction alone peaceful and democratic lines."

The Western powers, he said, were resolved not to compromise the democratic principles required for German unity, nor jeopardise the basic freedoms in Western Germany", merely to obtain a nominal political unity."

SOVIET POLICY CRITICISED

"The Soviet Union, on the other hand, sought a return to Potsdam and its system, which the Russians had rendered unworkable by their misuse of the unlimited veto.

"They refused to recognise the important progress which has been made in Western Germany since 1945." In these circumstances, real progress for the unification of Germany and its people was impossible.

The most that could be achieved was a working arangement designed to mitigate the situation on the still divided Germany.

Summarising the limited agreement which had been made regarding Germany, he emphasized that four power consultations would continue in Germany, adding: "We are hopeful that such consultations and efforts may be fruitful. We shall endeavour to make them so".

"GENUINE PROGRESS" TOWARDS AUSTRIAN ISSUE

Praising the "genuine progress" towards an Austrian treaty, Mr. Truman said: "We have grounds to hope that before the end of the year the treaty may be signed"

The agreement on Austria "preserves intact the vital interests of Austria" whose Government was consulted during the negiattions.

The President said that the arrangement for an exchange of views next September leaves the door open "to future efforts for a solution of the German problem and the achievement of peace in Europe".

Turning to the working arrangement for Germany, Truman said, "this arrangement is no more or less than it professes to be—a means of dealing with what actually exists.

It reaffirms the lifting of the Berlin blockade and contains the recognition by the occupation authorities of their obligation to insure the movement of persons and goods between the Eastern and Western zones and between Berlin and the zones."

Since it proved impossible to establish a unified administration for Germany or even for Berlin, the present dual currency system must remain for the time being" he added.

RACIAL POLICY OF AUSTRALIA

Phillippine Delegate's Attack

GENEVA, June 22. (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Juan L. Lanting, Philippine Government delegate to the 61-members International Labour Organisations conference here, today attacked the "white Australian's" policy of immigration.

He told the conference "the need for facilitating the movement of workers from one country with surplus labour to another where labour shortage exists is something that must be recognised if we want to alleviate unemployment and increase production.

"I should like however to call attention to a possible obstacle to the adoption and application of the labour organisations' proposed international regulations concerning this matter.

I refer to the stringency of the immigration policy of some countries based on racial prejudice.

We find a striking example of this in the socalled "white Australia policy".

It is indeed unfortunate that in this enlightened age there are people who still believe in the superiority of one race over another'.

New Zealand Recognises Korean Republic

SEOUL (KOREA), June 22, (PTI-Reuter):— New Zealand has recognised the Government of the Korean Republic, it was officially announced here today.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY

Big Four Deputies To Draw Final Text

LONDON, June 21, (U. P. A.): The Deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers are expected to meet here June 30 to draw up the final text of an Austrian peace treaty, informed sources revealed today.

The Deputies will take up on the treaty from where the Council of Foreign Ministers left off on Monday when they ended their Paris conference. The Council itself resolved most major East-West differences and ordered the Deputies to resume work and seek agreement on a draft treaty "not later than September 1."

Informed sources said that Soviet Ambassador to London Georgi Zarubin, Soviet Deputy on the Austrian question, had already agreed to June 30 as the date for the four Deputies to renew their talks.

The Council of Deputies had held 53 meetings on the Austrian treaty this year but had made no progress when the Big Four decided on May 10 to discuss the question in Paris.

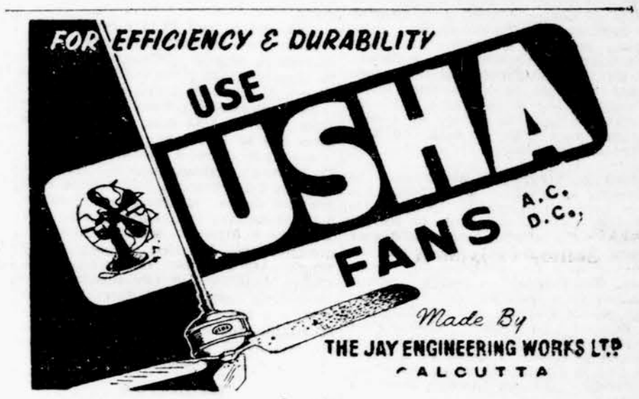
NOTHING DONE.

WASHINGTON, June 21, (U. P. A.): Secretary of State Dean Acheson returned by plane from the Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting in Paris today and told President Truman "I don't think we really accomplished too much." Acheson made the remarked as he stepped from the Presidential plane Independence and received Truman's personal congratulations on "an excellent job" at Paris.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, June 22 (PTI-Reuter): The Czech Prime Minister Zapotacky told his radio audience that Catholics who engage in political activity in favour of the Republic are threatened with-communication.

He added that religious freedom as granted in the constitution has never been infringed. "Religion is being taught in the schools, and parents are not hindred in the religious education of their children", he said.



Agents:—
M/s. Bombay United Trading Co., Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY

WORRIED ABOUT JOINT PAINS? HERE'S A UNIQUE ASPIRIN SPIRIT SOLUTION

If you suffer from bruises, sprains or pains arising from inflamed or swollen joints, here is splendid news. *Radian B* has come to soothe your limbs back to suppleness. This wonderful all-purpose liniment has several unique and interesting features that lift it right out of the ordinary. When sprinkled on the affected area, that master painkiller ASPIRIN, combined with other active principles and aromatic essential oils, is introduced with wonderful effect to the very spot that hurts. With gentle massage, *Radian B* is readily absorbed through the skin, and penetrates deep down to the tissues and nerves. Pain, inflammation and swellings simply melt away. *Radian B* employs an original principle. Soothing and highly antiseptic, *Radian B* can be applied without fear of aggravation to any area, however sore and painful.

Owing to it's complete absorption *Radian B* leaves no "oily" after-effects, and can be used without risk of soiling or staining the garments. The odour is refreshing, aromatic, and quickly dispersed. Diluted, it becomes a safe and effective gargle. As a strong and effective antiseptic for cuts and minor burns—a chest-relieving inhalant, and for use against mosquito and insect bites, it is efficacious, powerful, and gentle. Be wise and place this magnificent and versatile remedy in your medicine cabinet without delay. Relieve your pains the pleasant way—the ASPIRIN spirit way—the *Radian B* wav.

RADIAN B A PRODUCT OF **THE RADIOL COMPANY** LONDON ENGLAND

From all Chemists and Stores or direct from Messrs. Framjee & Son. G.P.O Box 542 Bombay. 1:

COOPER OIL ENGINES INDIA'S OWN TRIUMPH

NAMES OF THE AGENTS:—

(1) Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency Ltd. Sandhurst Rd. Bombay, for Bombay Thana and Kolaba Dist:

(2) B. S. Hiray, Esq., Malegaon for Nasik and E. Khandesh Dist:

(3) Sholapur Machinery and General Stores, Sholapur, for Sholapur Dist.: except Malshiras and Pandharpur Taluka:

(4) S. B. Mahajan, Ahmednagar for Ahmednagar Dist.:

(5) G. G. Doshi, Baramati, for Poona Dist:

(6) D. G. & Co. Phaltan for Phaltan, Malshiras and Pandharpur Taluka.

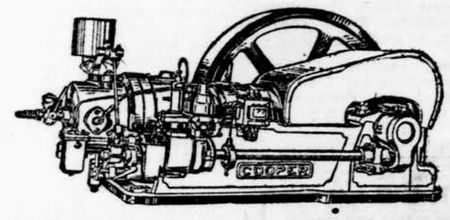
(7) S. A. Patil & Co., Kolhapur, for Deccan States Dist: of Belgaum, Ratnagiri & Satara south of Karad:

(8) M/s. Suresh & Co. Hubli, for Bijapur & Dharwar Dist.

(9) Ahmed Weaving Mills, Surat for Surat Dist:

(10) M. S. Patel Baroda for Baroda Dist:

(11) M. P. Kamath Gujrat, except: Baroda & Surat..



Apply to the nearest Agent or **COOPER ENGINEERING LIMITED** Satara Road. Bombay Presidency

DISAPPOINTING FOOTBALL AT COOPERAGE

St. Francis Goans' Easy Win In Harwood League

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

St. Francis Goan's beat Rashid's XI by two goals to nothing in the First Division of the Harwood League this evening at the Cooperage. The popular venue has seldom seen such adisappointing display of soceer.

Rashid's XI had more opportune scoring chances in the first half, but the St. Francis side were definitely on the upgrade in the second period and they were full value for their two goals. No mention can be made of any particular players as practically every one seemed to treat this match in the nature of a practice game.

The first half was unproductive both teams played football that was rather slow and sloppy and the St. Francis Goan's were completely out of gear The forwards never impressed at any stage and Dass (Jr.) was hardly ever tried.

Rashid's had some really good chances and two positive chances were wasted by their centre forward Pascis On one occasion due to a lapse on the part of right half failed to shoot past Christopher, the Goan custodian from only three yards away. Then Ledlie sent in a fine centre which was literally wasted when the centre forward had only the goalie to beat but he shot once again into Christopher's hand Rashid's XI failed to take advantage of this territorial advantage.

St. Francis Goan's were definitely not taking things easy in the second period and they got their reward when in the tenth minute a free kick from 30 yards materialized. Salu D'Costa, the left half sent in a shot that Dass, the goalie misjudged.

Rashid's XI wasted two good free kicks. On the first, the ball sailed over the bar and on the second occasion M. Dass who took the kick sent in a low shot which was easily saved. The St. Francis Goan's got a second goal when from a flag kick E. Rodriques scored with a stiff kick which gave no chance, whatsoever, to save.

The Teams:—ST. FRANCIS GOANS Christopher, St. Anne, R. Rodriques; John Luis, F. Rebeiro, D'Costa, V. D'Souza, F. Gama, Braganza, E. Rodriques, A. Ferns.

RASHID S. C.: Das, Panna, Ussain; Suklal, Narayan, Edward, Ledlie, M. Dass, Pascis, Varghese, P. Ash.

Referee: Panton.

COMPLETE RESULTS OF FIRST HALF

Harwood Football League Senior Division

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

For the benefit of our football enthusiasts we give below the complete results of the First Half of the Senior Division of the Harwood Football League up-to-date.

The only result that is awaited is of the replay that has been ordered between St. Francis Goans and Goan Sports as a result of the latters protest being upheld.

The following are the results:—

Bombay Amateurs 6, Bombay Gymkhana 0.
Rashid Sports Club 3, Trades 4.
G.I.P. Rly. 3, Bombay Gymkhana 1.
Burmah Shell 5, Rashid Sports 0.
Trades 2, Bombay Amateurs 0.
Tata's 7, Burmah Shell 1.
Trades 4, Bombay Gymkhana 0.
Tata's 2, Rashid Sports 1.
Burmah Shell 2, Bombay Gymkhana 1.
St. Francis Goan's 2, Bombay Amateurs 1.
Trades 2, Burmah Shell 1.
Goan Sports 3, G.I.P. Rly. 1.
Tata's 6, Bombay Gymkhana 1.
G.I.P. Rly. 3, Bombay Amateurs 0.
Burmah Shell 2, Goan Sports 1.
Rashid Sports 5, Bombay Gymkhana 2.
Trades 4, Goan Sports 0.
Tata's 0, St. Francis Goan's 0.
G.I.P. Rly. 5, Rashid Sports 0.
Bombay Amateurs 1, Goan Sports 0
G.I.P. Rly. 3, Tata's 2.
Goan Sports 3, Bombay Gymkhana 0
Burmah Shell 1, St. Francis Goan's 1
Tata's 6, Bombay Amateurs 1.
Trades 3, St. Francis Goan's 1.
Burmah Shell 4, G.I.P. Rly 3.
Goan's 2, Tata's 0.
G.I.P. Rly. 2, St. Francis Goans 1.
Goans Sports 2, Rashid Sports 1.
St. Francis Goans 1, Bombay Gymkhana 0.
Trades 3, Tata's 1.
Burmah Shell 3, Bombay Amateurs 1.
St. Francis Goan's 1, Goan Sports 0
Trades 2, G.I.P. Rly 0.
St. Francis Goan's 2, Rashid 0.

Calcutta Soccer

CALCUTTA, June 22.

The three matches played today in the first division of the Calcutta Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:

Mohammedan Sporting one, Aryans nil.
E. I. R. Sports Club four, George Telegraph one.
Bhowanipore two, Calcutta one.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage
5-40 p.m. Trades vs. Royal Navy (Hinrichs Shield).
St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel
4-40 p.m. Khatau vs. Wimco
5-40 p.m. Dockyard vs. Khandoba Vijaya (Indian League).
G. I. P. Rly. Ground, Parel
4-30 p.m. Don Bosco vs. St. Stanislaous (V Division Harwood League).

MOUNTAIN ASH WINS STEWARD'S CUP

Bangalore Race Results

BANGALORE, June 22.

Following are the results of the ninth day's Bangalore Races held today:

THE BRINDAVAN PLATE (Div. II) Distance 1 Mile.
GAY MARQUIS (Mr. Nariman K. Irani) 9-1 Stevens 1. LORD ANDREA (Mr. K. Ratnam) 8-3 Khade 2. HELVEITA (Mr. N. J. Hamilton) 8-10 Duffy 3. OSCAR (Brig. R. C. R. Hill) 8-5 Tyrrell 4
Not Run: Maharukh.
Won by: Hd., 11. and 2-1/2ls.
Time: 1 min. 46-15 secs.
Tote Paid: Rs. 50-8 for Win, Rs. 17-8, Rs. 55-8 and Rs. 18 for Places.
Winner trained by: C. Mangan.
Favourite: Begum Chitor.

THE BELFRY PLATE—Distance 6 Furlongs.
DOMINIC'S GIRL (Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Banker) 8-12 Mc.Quade 1, PEARL MAHAL (Mr P. D. Aswani) 9-3 Mull Singh 2. KAFFIR CHIEF (Zamindar of Chikkavaram) 9-1 Peacock 3. RAJKANYA (Rao Bahadur K. V. al RM Ramanathan Chettiar) 9-0 Thomson 4.
Not Run: Golden Hind, Moon Dust, Pair Gold and Panther's Pride.
Won by: 1l, Hd., and 1l.
Time: 1 min. 22 1-5 secs.
Tote Paid: Rs. 93-8 for Win, Rs 19-8, Rs. 15-8 and Rs. 18-8 for Places.
Winner trained by: Lt. Col. Kerr.
Favourite: Pearl Mahal.

THE STEWARD'S CUP—Distance 1 Mile 2 Furlongs.
MOUNTAIN ASH (Messrs. Baba Khan and Mohamed Ayoob) 9-4 Ahmed Khan 1. NASSR DAUD (Mr C. Tharani Singh) 8-3 Khade 2. JANAB (Mrs. S. Hill) 9-1 Russel 3. NAIM AL SABAB (Mr. V. N. Kannappan) 9-2 Tyrrell 4.
Not Run: Hilal Salam.
Won by: 2ls, Nk, and 1½ls.
Time: 2 mins. 34 secs.
Tote Paid: Rs. 92-8 for Win. Rs. 22, Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 38 for Places.
Winner trained by Baba Khan.
Favourite: Khishf al Ilah.

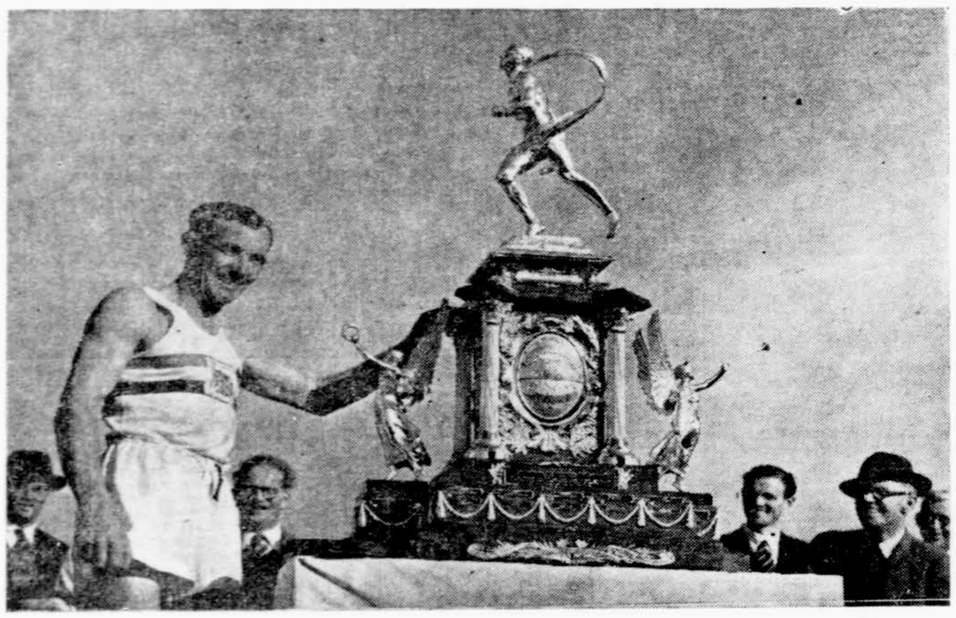
THE KOOFA PLATE—Distance 7 Furlongs.
DAHARHIM (Mr V. Doraiswamy) 9-0 Fakruddin 1. MANDUB AL GHARB (Mr. P. R. Kering) 7-11 Tyrrell 2. INDIAN FLOWER (Mr. Mohd. Jaffer) 8-8 Khade 3. EDEN (Mrs. N. Syed Saleh) 8-4 car. 8-3 Mull Singh 4
All ran.
Won by: Sh. Hd., 2½ls and ¾l.
Time: 1 min. 42-4/5 secs.
Tote Paid: Rs. 55-8 for Win . Rs. 19, Rs. 32-8 and Rs. 16-8 for Places
Winner trained by: Thompson.
Favourite: Arabian Star.

THE MADRAS CUP (Div. I)—Distance 1 Mile 2 Furlongs.
PALMY DAYS (Mr. P. D. Aswani) 8-10 Khade 1. DOUBLE CHIME (Messrs D. W. Stephens and K. Ratnam) 8-3 Fakruddin 2. BLACK AND WHITE (Zamindar of Chikkavaram) 8-7 Percival 3. CROUPIER (Mrs. M Clarke and Mr. James Mann) 8-11 Tyrrell 4.
Not Run: Queen's Cup.
Won by: Hd., 2½ls and Sh. Hd.
Time: 2 mins. 17-4/5 secs
Tote Paid: Rs. 53 for Win. Rs. 21 Rs. 36 and Rs. 38-8 for Places.
Winner trained by: Syed Saleh.
Favourite: Ginger Lady.
THE MADRAS CUP (Div. II)—Distance 1 Mile 2 Furlongs.
NEW ERA (Mr and Ms. R. L. Banker) 8-12 Duffy 1. HUZUR (Mr. E Ghouse Baig) 8-0 Fazal Rahman 2
PRINCE DARA (Mr. Asker) 8-4 Shanker 3. LIBAS (Mr. S. S. Sikander) 8-2 Raut 4.
Not Run: Sunlight.
Won by: 2½ls, 1½l and 2½ls.
Time: 2 mins. 19 secs.
Tote Paid: Rs. 28-8 for Win. Rs 17-8, Rs. 31-8 and Rs. 22 for Places.
Winner trained by: F. Malone.
Favourite: New Era.

THE BRINDAVAN PLATE (Div. I) Distance 1 Mile.
KING COLE (Mr. F. E. Hillman) 9-10 Neale 1. D. DAY (Messrs. Hasham Khan and L. S. Chaskar) 8-0 Mullsingh 2. MR. O. K. (Mr. Dawoodbhai Esoofally) 8-2 Khade 3. DEV KUMAR (Mr. D. W. Balfour) 9-3 Duffy 4.
All ran.
Won by: ½l., ½l., and 1½l.
Time: 1 min. 45-1/5 secs.
Tote Paid: Rs 114-8 for Win. Rs. 48-8, Rs. 38 and Rs. 39 for Places.
Winner trained by: Major Kennard.
Favourite: Bold Attempt.

THE AGRAM PLATE—Distance 1 Mile.
TURKESTAN (Mr. G. C. D. Wilks) 9-0 Peacock 1. PEDER (Mr. F. Collingwood) 8-6 Rutter 2. THUNDER (Messrs. A. H. Ahmedbhoy and H. H. Daulat) 8-12 Thompson 3. SONATA (Mr. and Mrs. I. A. D. Aitchison) 7-12 car. 7-13 Tyrrell 4.
Not Run: Pom Pom II and What-a-Gift.
Won by: Hd, Hd. and ½l.
Time: 1 min. 45 secs.
Tote Paid: Rs. 34-8 for Win. Rs. 17-8, Rs. 33 and 26-8 for places.
Winner trained by: Owner.
Favourite: Bentotta.
The Daily Treble paid on four tickets Rs. 4,441 each.

HIS SECOND SUCCESSIVE MARATHON VICTORY



Jack Holdon, of Tipton Harriers, last year's winner of the event, won again the Polytechnic Harriers Kinnaird Trophy Marathon from Windsor to Chiswick (over 26 miles) in 2 hrs. 42 mts. 52.4 secs. last Saturday. Picture shows Holdon with the magnificent trophy.

Soccer At Parel

THOMAS COOKS WIN IN MUSRY CUP

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Thomas Cook Sports Club scored a solitary goal victory over the "Free Press Journal" Sports Club in the Musry Cup Football Tournament played at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

Both sides had ample scoring opportunities but the standard of football served was mediocre and both teams lacked combination. The run of play was even and Thomas Cook were lucky to score through Wharton.

Later, Goan Sports 'B' beat Asbestos Cement by two goals to nil Sequeira and Alphonso were the goal scorers for the winners.

The Fifth Division of the Harwood League for Schools commenced this evening at the G.I.P. Railway Ground and in the Junior Section Antonio D'Souza High School beat Herbert Memorial High School by two goals to nothing. Anthony and Austin were the goal getters.

In the Senior Section, St. Xavier's High School scored thrice against St. Joseph's, who netted once. Schni scored twice and Neville once for the winners, while Braganza reduced the margin for the losers.

VINOO TO SIGN CONTRACT

Playing Two More Seasons For Castleton Moor

MANCHESTER, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): Vinoo Mankad, the Indian test cricketer, now professional for Castleton Moor in the central Lancashire league, is to sign a contract for a further two seasons with the club, subject to formal consent by the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

It is understood that the club has been assured that no objection will be raised from this quarter. Mankad intends to return to India at the close of the cricket season and with Hazare, a fellow Indian cricketer, now professional for Rawtenstall, will play for India against the British Commonwealth tourists team this winter.

Up to the present time Mankad has scored 680 runs for his club with an average of 68 and he has taken 58 wickets at a cost of 11 runs each.

Indian Cyclists Sail For Copenhagen

BOMBAY, June 22 (PTI): An Indian cycling team for World Championship to be held in Copenhagen sailed for England today by S. S. "Chitral". The team will stay in England for four weeks before leaving for the Continent.

On the eve of its departure, Mr. Shorab Bhoot, the manager of the team told the PTI "The intention of the National Cyclists' Federation of India in sending a team to the World Championship is to enable them to get experience rather than win laurels".

Mr. Bhoot said that their main hope lay in the 190 kilometers road race in which K. G. Gaekwad would compete. Mr. Bhoot added that Gaekwad, the captain of the Indian team, who had won the Bombay-Poona road race thrice, was used to courses such as that in Copenhagen and therefore should not have much difficulty in winning the event.

The other members of the team are: Mohomed Kasim, who will compete in both road and track events at the World Championship, is an all Gujerat and Ahmedabad cycling champion.

Avinash Desai, who represents Baroda Olympic Association showed good timing in the recent 200 kilometers road trial event held in Bombay.

J. F. Amin, one other member will join the team in England. He also took part in the World Cycling Championship held at Amsterdam. He will participate in track events.

M.C.C.'S DEPARTURE FROM TRADITION

Retired Pros May Be Enrolled As Honorary Members

LONDON, June 22.

A revolutionary departure from tradition may be made by the Marylebone Cricket Club, recognised throughout the world as the controlling body of cricket, to enable a number of retired professional cricketers to become honorary members.

Hitherto the famous long room at Lords cricket ground has been a holy of holies for club members. But if a resolution recommended by the Committee of the M. C. C. is passed at a special general meeting on July 14, a select few of cricket's heroes, like Jack Hobbs, Herbert Sutcliffe, Frank Woolley and Patsy Hendren will be able to avail themselves of all club facilities.

According to the proposed new rule, such people would be designated Honorary cricket members. Anyone so elected would need to have "throughout his career rendered exceptional service to the game and to the M. C. C. in particular".

He would be entitled to the full privileges of the Club, but would not be able to attend meetings or vote on matters affecting the club management.

The M. C. C. has a membership of 7,500 and the waiting list is so large that a period of about 13 years must elapse between nomination and election.

BARODA'S FOL AMI WINS 'PITMEN'S DERBY'

NEWCASTLE, June 22, (PTI-Reuter): The Gaekwar of Baroda's FOL AMI won the Northumberland Plate here this afternoon. Mrs. G. Lamoton's Summer Shower was second and Sir Eric Ohlson's Bonnet O'Blue third. Thirteen in all ran.

Won by half a length with two lengths between second and third. Pappatea, Miraculous, Atom Ubuty and Frozen Limit did not run.

J. Wright rode Episil, otherwise the runners identical as probables.

BRITAIN-U.S. WOMEN'S GOLF MATCH

LONDON, June 22, (PTI-Reuter). It was learned in London today that the Curtis golf match between women's teams of Britain and the United States in 1950 has been fixed for Buffalo, New York on September 1 and 2.

Britain have never won this match. The American Women's Championship for which the British women's team will probably stay over, is due for Atlanta from September 11 to 16 of next year.

AGA KHAN WINS IRISH DERBY

"Crocodile" Johnstone's Second Success

THE CURRAGH, (Eire) June 22 (PTI-Reuter): The Aga Khan's Hindostan starting at seven to one and ridden by Togo Johnstone won the Irish Derby run over one and a half miles here this afternoon. The second was William Woodward's American bred colt, Brown Rover, ridden by Willie Carr with the Irish colt, Pink Larkspur third of 12 runners.

Hindostan, a son of Bois Roussel, who had run unplaced in the English Derby beat Brown Rover, who also ran unplaced at Epsom, by one and three quarter lengths with two and a half lengths separating second and third. Brown Rover started favourite at five to two. Pink Larkspur was a thirty three to one chance.

Johnstone, who was beaten in a photofinish on Amour Drake at Epsom, received some consolation by scoring his second successive Irish Derby victory.

Falkenburg Scratches From Mixed Doubles

LONDON, June 22 (PTI-Reuter)—The talk of Wimbledon this afternoon was the scratching of Bob Falkenburg, the United States singles champion, and his American partner Gertrude Moran, the Californian glamour girl.

They were down to play the last match on the centre court against the Argentine pair Mr. and Mrs. H. Weiss, but was stated quite early in the afternoon that they had given their opponents a walkover.

Why? Some reports said that it was due to Falkenburg having a strained muscle in his back and the referee-captain A. K. Trower said, "I think it is because Falkenburg does not want to take any chances with an injured back."

On the other hand the Assistant Referee quoted Falkenburg as having told him that "in his own interests he did not want to play" and Russell Kingman, Vice-President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association said "there is nothing wrong physically with Falkenburg". Falkenburg himself refused to say anything to the press.

"PANCHO" WANTED TO PLAY WITH GLAMOUR GIRL

It was reported, though it could not be confirmed, that an application had been made today for the American champion, Ricardo "Pancho" Gonzales to take Falkenburg's place in the mixed doubles. Mr. Kingman said on this that Gonzales had come to Wimbledon expecting to play in the mixed doubles with Miss Moran and when he found that she had been paired with Falkenburg he unsuccessfully tried to get himself substituted.

Wimbledon's Most Disappointed Lady

WIMBLEDON, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): One of the most disappointed people at Wimbledon on Ladies' day today was Miss Laura Woodbridge, who is ranked No. 2 in India but failed to qualify for the All-England championships in the preliminary tournament.

But while not taking an active part today Miss Woodbridge did the next best thing by occupying the umpire's chair for some of the matches on the outside courts.

She said that she was surprised her entry was not accepted, particularly after good display at Buckingham earlier this month. She played in the southern eliminating tournament and ironically Miss R. Walsh, the English girl, whom Miss Woodbridge had beaten this season, qualified in the northern section.

Mr. J. Chinna Durai, India's tennis representative in Britain intervened on her behalf without success. Miss Woodbridge has accepted the situation in good spirit. "I am enjoying myself as a spectator" she said.

NATIONAL SOCCER TO BE HELD AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, June 22 (PTI).—The Inter-Provincial Football Tournament for the Santosh trophy will be played here between July 26 and August 6, according to a decision reached by a sub-committee of the All-India Football Federation yesterday.

It was also decided that Mr. Pankaj Gupta should officiate as Secretary of the A.I.F.F. in the absence of Mr. M. Dutta Roy, who is shortly going abroad on medical advice.

Poona Aga Khan Hockey

POONA, June 22 (PTI): The quarter-final of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament played here today between the Poona United and Himalaya Sports Club ended in a draw each side scoring twice.

In the other quarter-final Kirkees defeated Aga Khan's Eleven by three goals to nil.

Naresh Kumar And Sawhney Fight Gamely But Lose

TWO BRITISH WOMEN CHALLENGERS BEATEN IN WIMBLEDON

WIMBLEDON, June 22.

THE first surprises in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships occurred today the third day's play, when two seeded women players, both of Britain, were eliminated from the singles. Mrs. Sheila Summers, blonde South African, who reached the fourth round last year, beat Miss Joan Curry, (British hardcourts champion) 6-3, 7-5. It was a baseline battle of remarkably similar styles, with Mrs. Summers employing the dropshot with greater skill. Miss Jean Quertier, seeded number six and considered Britain's leading woman player, fell to the greater steadiness of Mrs. Dawson Scott, a Middlesex county player, who won 6-4, 6-4.

Mrs. Dawson Scott, a left hander, who scored with accurate sideline placements, has a six-year-old daughter and Mrs. Summers has a four-year-old son whom she brought to England with her.

The only other seeded players in action in the Women's singles today won through to the third round. Miss Gussie Moran, United States, beat Miss E. M. Wilford, Britain 6-1, 6-4 and Mrs. Pat Todd, United States, beat Miss R. Woodgate, Britain 6-1, 6-2.

The Americans, Frankie Parker and Richard Gonzales, in beating Eustace Fannin, South Africa, and George Worthington, Australia 6-4, 7-5, 6-2 showed that they will be a formidable pair to overcome.

In the first round of the mixed doubles the defending champions, John Bromwich (Australia) and Miss Louise Brough (United States) raced through to an easy 6-0 6-0 win over S. L. Sawhney, India and Mrs. J. Walker-Smith (Britain).

Sawhney was tired after a previous two and half hours men's doubles match in which he and Naresh Kumar were beaten by the Frenchmen, Robert Colin and Bernard Destremau 5-7, 11-13, 6-0, 6-3, 6-4.

Tomorrow the men's singles will be reduced to the last sixteen, the highlight third round matches being Bob Falkenburg, American holder, against J. Asboth, Hungary, and Jaroslav Drobny, Czechoslovakia against American Budge Patty.

Scarves and raincoats, brought out by grey skies and a chilly breeze, were carried for the first time by early arrivals, mostly women, who waited several hours for the opening of the third day's play in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships.

The main attraction today after two days of single matches, the speed and excitement of Men's Doubles some Women's Singles and Mixed Doubles were also being played.

KUMAR AND SAWHNEY GO DOWN FIGHTING

India's doubles pair, Naresh Kumar and S. L. R. Sawhney, had a great five-set struggle with the Frenchmen, R. Colin and B. Destremau, before being beaten 5-7 11-13 6-0 6-3 6-4 in the first round of the men's doubles.

The formidable French combination won a gruelling 61-game match which lasted two and a half hours, but there was little to choose between the pairs and the result might easily have been reversed.

When the Indians were two sets up it appeared as though the experience of Sawhney allied to young Kumar's speed and dash would triumph, but the Frenchmen fought grimly and after levelling at two sets all their greater steadiness prevailed.

Sawhney's influence played a big part in the gallant fight of the Indian pair who combined extremely well. He was always on hand counselling his young partner, particularly in the titanic second set when Kumar was inclined to hurry his ground strokes.

However, Kumar was excellent at the net and time and again pierced the Frenchmen's defence with flashing volleys down the middle to finish off openings made by Sawhney's good length angled drives.

Kumar also smashed with great forces and frequently made prodigious leaps to reach the ball. The Indians took the first set in 25 minutes, and then began a tremendous struggle for the second which lasted just under an hour.

There were some brilliant and exciting volley exchanges at the net in this set with all four men taking part.

When the Indians found things going against them in the third and 4th sets they concentrated their efforts for the decider, but they met with an early reverse when Sawhney dropped his service in the third game.

They remained full of fight, even when trailing two games to five, and got within two points of levelling at five all before the Frenchmen won a great match in the tenth game.

Sawhney was feeling the effects of his gruelling men's doubles match when he partnered Mr. J. Walker-Smith against the defending mixed doubles champions, John Bromwich (Australia), and Miss Louise Brough (United States).

Sawhney, looked very tired and his partner could do little against the fluent stroke play of the champions who raced to victory without losing a game.

The following were the results of matches played today:—

MEN'S DOUBLES (First Round)

D. Mitic and J. Palada (Yugoslavia) beat W. Moss and G. Oaklev (Britain) 6-2 6-1 6-2.

J. Drobny (Czechoslovakia) and R. Falkenburg (United States) beat N. Kitovitz and N. Lewis (Britain) 6-1 6-0 6-4

J. Bromwich and F. Sedgman (Australia) beat A. Huber and H. Redl (Austria) 6-1 6-1 6-2.

P. Emy and J. Thomas (France) beat S. Nimr and M. Talaat (Egypt) 6-0 6-2 6-0.

R. Gonzales and F. Parker (United States) beat E. Fannin (South Africa) and G. Worthington (Australia) 6-4 7-5 6-2.

B. Patty (United States) and E Sturgess (South Africa) beat N. Cockburn and S Levy (South Africa) 6-0 6-3 6-0.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (2nd Round)

Mrs. S. Summers (South Africa) beat Miss J. Curry (Britain) (seeded player) 6-3 7-5.

Miss G. Moran (United States) beat Miss E. Wilfred (Britain) 6-1 6-4.

Miss G. Hoahing (Britain) beat Mrs. J. Boutin (France) 6-4 6-0.

Mrs. E. Dawson-Scott (Britain) beat Miss J. Quertier (Britain seeded player) 6-4 6-4.

Mrs. P. Todd (United States) beat Miss R. Woodgate (Britain) 6-1 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES (1st Round)

C. Cochell (United States) and T. Johansson (Sweden) beat C. Sypchala and I. Tloczynski (Poland) 6-1 6-0 6-3.

R. Abdesselam and J. Borotra (France) beat J. Moore and J. Statham (Britain) 6-1 6-4 7-5.

G. Brown and O. Sidwell (Australia) beat J. Asboth and A. Stolpa (Hungary) 6-3 6-4 6-2.

G. Mulloy and F. Schroeder (United States) beat G. Leyland (Britain) and J. Morison (United States) 8-6 6-2 6-1.

A. Mottram and G. Paish (Britain) beat N. Cox and R. Renouf (New Zealand) 6-3 6-4 6-2.

F. Ampon (Philippines) and A. Van Meegeren (Netherlands) beat A. Dawes and T. Rowland (Britain) 7-5 6-4 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES (1st Round)

F. Sedgman (Australia) and Mrs. M. Menzies (Britain) beat R. Abdesselam and Mrs. A. Seghers (France) 6-3 6-3.

(2nd Round)

H. Weiss and Mrs. Weiss (Argentine) walked over R. Falkenburg and Miss G. Moran (seeded players) who scratched.

John Bromwich (Australia) and Miss Louise Brough (United States) beat S. L. R. Sawhney (India) and Mrs. J. J. Walker Smith 6-0 6-0.

O. Sidwell (Australia) and Mrs. W. Du Pont (United States) beat G. Meredith and Mrs. B. Gourlay (Britain) 6-0 6-0.

E. Sturgess and Mrs. S. Summers (South Africa) beat W. Anderson and Miss G. Hoahing (Britain) 6-2 6-2.

COUNTY CRICKET IN ENGLAND

Scotland Declares At 305 For 2 Against The Army

LONDON, June 22 (PTI-Reuter).—Cricket close of play score:

AT THE OVAL: Surrey vs Oxford University

Surrey 215 (Fletcher 55, Wrigley 6 for 57).
Oxford University 46 for one.

AT HOVE: Sussex vs Yorkshire

Sussex 285 (C. Oakes 112).
Yorkshire: 88 for zero.

AT BRISTOL: Glocestershire vs. Middlesex

Glocestershire 189 (Sims 5 for 85).
Middlesex: 111 for three.

AT EDINBURGH: Scotland vs. The Army (two day hatch)

Scotland 305 for two declared (Cross Keyy 120, Willan 75, Aitcheson not out 64).
The Army 58 for three.

CHARLES STILL A FAVOURITE

Charles is still slight favourite in the betting the odds being seven to five on him and six to five on Walcott.

AT CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire vs. Kent:
Kent 265 (Todd 50, Phebey 68)
Derbyshire 73 for 8.

AT BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire vs. Lancashire:
Lancashire 236.
Warwickshire 48 for 3.

AT BATH: Somerset vs. Cambridge University.
Cambridge University 256 (Dewes 83, Burnett 68).
Somerset 82 for 6.

AT EBBWALE: Glamorgan vs. Essex.
Essex 301 (Avery 117)
Glamorgan 18 for 0.

AT WORCESTER: Worcestershire vs. Royal Navy.
Two-day match.
Worcestershire 368 (E. Cooper 121 Coomb 6 for 117).
Royal Navy 160 for 3.

WALCOTT HAS A PULL OF NEARLY A STONE

Fight Against Charles Recognised By N. B. A.

CHICAGO, June 22, (PTI-Reuter): Jersey Joe Walcott, of New-Jersey, had a weight advantage of almost 14 pounds when he weighed in this afternoon for his fight with Ezzard Charles, of Cincinnati at Comiskey Park tonight.

Walcott scaled 195-1/2 pounds and Charles 181 and three-quarter pounds.

The fight which will be over fifteen rounds will be recognised by the National Boxing Association of America as for the world heavyweight title vacated by Joe Louis.

With more than one hundred photographers swarming around the principals there was a delay in the weighing ceremonies conducted on a stage left over from a recent variety show at Chicago Stadium.

One of the many celebrities on hand was the retired world champion, Joe Louis, now Director of the International Boxing Club which is sponsoring tonight's bout.

The Bombay Chronicle

Justice is the bond of men in States, for the administration of justice is the principle of order in political Society.

—*ARISTOTLE.*

THE DEATH SENTENCES

The judgment of the Full Bench of the East Punjab High Court has in the main confirmed the verdict of the Special Judge, Mr. Atma Charan. The Presiding Judge has summed up the whole situation with the words, "The murder was premeditated, cold-blooded and cruel. The only punishment that can be awarded to these two prisoners (Godse and Apte) for the commission of so heinous a crime is that of death. "But yet the last word has not been said. It is the prerogative of the head of the State to exercise clemency. And it is significant that the appeals for clemency that have been put up and that will be loudly repeated in the next few days, are all based not on any extenuating circumstance, for there is none, but on the character and principles of the murdered Mahatma, as if murdering a man of peace makes it less murder! There is something nauseating about the Hindu Mahasabha's appealing to the Government in the name of "the soul of Mahatma Gandhi"—nothing is too sacred to be exploited by the leaders of this organisation. But there are a number of persons who are genuinely perplexed by the conflicting claims of justice and clemency; there are others who feel that capital punishment is contrary to Indian sentiment and that it would be a gracious act if the great reform of abolition were initiated with these world-notorious murderers; and yet others are conscious of the world interest in the case and would establish India's pre-eminent zeal for non-violence, or minimum force, by a striking gesture of mercy.

As the law of the land stands today, there is capital punishment in the statute-book. If one can differentiate between murder and murder, the distinction between the murderers of Mahatma Gandhi and most other murderers will, without question, be in favour of the others and not for Godse and Apte. Yet it is strange that the principle of non-violence does not inspire those who today argue for clemency to these two, to plead equally for others who have also been sentenced to death. There are eight Communists who have been under the death sentence for murder in Hyderabad without attracting a tenth of the notice that Godse and Apte are drawing. The only plea that can stand scrutiny is that which rests its case on a general abolition of the death sentence, beginning with these two particular men. The other arguments are motivated by a kind of sentimentalism, and cannot be argued, either for or against. It is well to see this clearly because it will lead to a clear understanding of the Government's position. If Godse and Apte are to be excused the extreme penalty, it can only be by abolishing the death penalty from the statute-book completely. Or, stated conversely, whilst the death penalty applies to any person, it must apply to the murderers of Gandhiji. Practically, the difficulty lies in initiating a general reform through the exercise of prerogative, a difficulty which is intensified by the fact that the Godse-Apte crime is about the worst case for such 'nitiation. Not a single reason has been adduced for mitigation of sentence in these cases; if it had, the Court of appeal would have paid due regard to it.

So far as the present state of things goes, there is no reason why the sentence on Godse and Apte should not be carried out. It is not that the murder of Gandhiji was either in matter or manner an act which brings home the horrors of capital punishment. It was "premeditated, cold-blooded and cruel." It might be remembered by the emotionally inclined that there is nothing more despicable than the murder of a frail old man on his way to a prayer-meeting, a man too who had made non-violence his life-mission. The Law should be allowed to take its course without any interference, and with all possible despatch. If the death sentences are interfered with, the Government will have been guilty of gross dereliction of duty. Nor will that be all. The act of mercy will be misinterpreted as a concession to the communalists who are clamouring for clemency, and it will give rise to a further wave of communal passion and a revival of communal politics. No false sentimentalism ought to be allowed to impede the march of justice.

A Dismal Survey

In his Foreword to the economic survey for 1948, prepared by the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary of the Commission, emphasises the dismal fact that more than three years after the end of the war none of the ECAFE countries has attained its pre-war levels in its industrial production. It is true that the year under survey showed some improvement but it cannot be regarded as substantial or satisfactory. The region is said to be still subject to inflationary pressures, mainly as a result of continuing deficit financing of public expenditure over the volume of current savings. And the evil is aggravated by the fact that expenditure on defence has continued to be far greater than the region can afford to bear. The major disquieting factor, we are told, is that food production has still remained unsatisfactory. Instead of being net exporter of rice, the region has become a net importer of rice and other cereals. Capital investment has remained at low levels and productively of labour is said to be less than pre-war.

This general picture is particularly true of India. In one respect at least India is worse off for while in the ECAFE region as a whole the adverse balance of trade has appreciably declined, it has increased in the post-war years till it rose from only Rs. 10 lakhs in 1945-46 to Rs. 90 crores in 1948-49, and the position does not seem likely to improve soon as we shall have to continue to import food grains for at least two years. It is not easy to check the imports when we need them, and reduced imports mean reduced customs revenue. It is not easy either to increase exports when production is low and barely meets our needs.

Dr. Lokanathan does not exaggerate the situation when he says: "When more than half the world's population continues to be in utter poverty there cannot exist a sound basis for enduring peace." The West recognises now the evil of exploiting the East economically as well as politically to suit its own interests. But the more pertinent question now is how the economic situation in the East can be speedily improved. In the interest of world peace the West should give economic aid to the East which at the same time the old political domination must cease, international political obligations being equitably regulated by the U.N. External economic aid, however, can only be temporary and it behoves all eastern to plan their economy on a self-sufficiency basis and to speed up production in all possible ways. There is no escape from this, however hard it may be to carry out actually plans made on paper. It is unfortunate that at this crucial time neither Capital nor Labour is putting forth its full efforts as each is dissatisfied with its share of the production; though when production is ample the antagonism between Capital and Labour is bound to be reduced considerably. Wherever the antagonism is acute Government must step in and equitably control both in the interest of maximum production. The only effective alternative is partial or complete elimination of capitalism.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

A telegram requesting the Governor-General of India to reduce the sentences of Godse and Apte the accused in the Gandhi murder case, to transportation for life, has been sent to him by the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha. The telegram said that hanging of Godse and Apte would be putting Mahatma Gandhi's soul in extreme agony.

* * *

In the British House of Commons Sir Stafford Cripps was pressed to give an assurance that no further releases of India's sterling balances would be made until British counter-claims had been made and accepted by the Indian Government.

"British counter-claims" presumably mean India's obligations to pay for having suffered a hundred and fifty years of British rule and especially the glorious Linlithgow-Maxwell War regime.

* * *

Arguing his application before the Delhi Magistrate for summoning Pandit Nehru as a witness, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia also said "I should like to avail of this opportunity, which probably is the last, to make two constructive suggestions to the Court."

The fact that Dr. Lohia thinks this was the last time he would appear before a court amounts to a compliment to the Government of India.

* * *

Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan is reported to have announced at Trakhal (Kashmir) that Pakistan has offered to supply food free of cost on purely humanitarian grounds" to that part of Kashmir, occupied by Indian troops.

After which, of course, Kashmiris of that part will return Pakistan's "humanitarianism" by voting themselves into Pakistan's subjection.

* * *

Pakistan, insisted the self-conscious Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan in that connection, had no axe to grind.

But to strike at the root of Kashmir's new freedom.

* * *

Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan also declared at Trakhal that commitments Pakistan had made to the Security Council were being carried out faithfully.

Thanks to the considerateness and sympathy of the Security Council.

But, by the way, what was Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, doing on Kashmir territory?

* * *

According to a Karachi report, Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, the Premier of the N.-W. F. P. may, owing to pressure of expediency, be relieved of his post and given the Defence portfolio in the Central Pakistan Cabinet.

Probably under the idea that the military dictum about offence being the best defence means that the most effective way of defending is by being offensive.

* * *

PTI-Reuter cables from Kabul that leaders of Hazara tribes in Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province have assured the King of Afghanistan of their "readiness to take active measures against Pakistan's aggressions", according to the Afghan news agency Bakhtar.

Karachi must retaliate, replaying the Amin Jan card, if nothing else is immediately to hand.

* * *

Mr. Ernest Bevin on the Big Four "working agreement": its value would "be found in how it is interpreted and how it is carried out."

A dazzling glimpse of the obvious Wonderful.

U.S. Bid To Maintain High Employment

BY ISADOR LUBIN

U. S. Represenative on the U. N. Economic and Employment Commission

THE reduction in business activity in the United States in early 1949 has been the subject of considerable discussion during the recent session of the United Nations Economic and Employment Commission. The question was how far the reduction of business activity will go, and how long it will last.

Recent business and government surveys show that by early summer there had not been any appreciable cancellation of orders for capital goods. Nor had there been any other symptoms justifying alarm. In the light of surveys of business intentions, some further drop in business investment is to be expected, especially in inventory accumulation and possibly also in expenditures for plant equipment. As compared with indications of a moderate contraction in consumer and business spending, there is, on the other hand, the fact that expenditures of federal, state and local governments are still expanding.

In the light of these conditions the U.S. Government's policy has to take into account the possibility of both contracting and expanding forces. It has to be prepared to deal with both.

FULL EMPLOYMENT

By its adherence to the United Nations Charter and other international economic agreements, the United States recognizes the maintenance of full employment as a basic social end. In addition, the U.S. Government is committed by an act of the United States Congress—the Employment Act of 1946—to promoting high levels of employment and to fostering the welfare of the people under free economic institutions.

This has not remained an empty gesture.

The declaration of policy has been implemented by the establishment of a special joint congressional committee and of the Council of Economic Advisers in the executive office of the President. President Truman, particularly in his semi-annual economic reports, has repeatedly reaffirmed his determination to fulfill the requirements of the Employment Act.

What is the United States Government's policy under this act? As we in America see it, maintenance of hign levels of employment is a fundamental part of a general social policy which has as its aim higher living standards and greater economic and social security within the framework of free institutions. What the United States Government has been trying to do for many years now is to carry out on a continuous basis the policies which would assure the people better nutrition, better housing, better education, recreation, etc

CHECKING INFLATION

Until early summer of this year, the policy of the United States in the postwar period has in part been directed toward checking inflationary tendencies in the economy. It has been necessary to eliminate maladjustments, a consequence of price and cost distortions during the postwar period of scarcity of consumers' goods, increased income and virtually full employment with labour shortages in many lines. To a very large extent, the early-1949 slack in economic activity is the result of this process of readjustment to more normal conditions from the war and postwar boom.

Throughout the past seven years consumer goods of many types have been scarce. Some still are.

READJUSTMENT NECESSARY

With the increased availability of supplies, the return of greater competition on the part of producers, and more selective buying by consumers and business, a readjustment is necessary if the American economy is to maintain in the long run optimum levels of production and increasing standards of living. Production must be directed toward somewhat different lines than were prevalent in the immediate postwar boom period. Inventories, which were accumulated partly in anticipation of further increases of prices, have in some cases been liquidated, or at least the rate of accumulation has been reduced. Under such conditions, marking a period of arrested inflation, a readjustment in production, and consequently of employment, becomes inevitable.

It has been pointed out frequently that it might be inexpedient to rush into such a readjustment immediately, with new programmes involving new public outlays or drastic tax reduction so as to increase consumer purchasing power. The rise in prices in the United States has only recently been arrested. There are still some inflationary pressures in the economy. Therefore the general stimulation of economic activity by governmental action, before the process of desirable readjustment has taken place, could possibly lead to further inflation.

The only sound policy is that which will not permit the present readjustment to degenerate, and at the same time will not re-create conditions of inflation.

BENEFICIAL MEASURES

Such a programme, to meet short-range cyclic changes in business activity, must be integrated with the long range programme of maximum employment which will be put into effect regardless of the tempo of economic activity. It is possible, however, to vary the rate of public expenditure for socially desirable long-range purposes in many instances with beneficial short-range effects on the level of employment. For example, the United States proposes to build additional highways and to improve existing highway facilities over a period of years. The rate at which highways can be built can, of course, be varied. If necessary, purogrammes and schedules can be stepped up.

In 1948, total public construction, including highways, hospitals, schools etc., was only 70 percent of its 1940 volume. The dollar volume of public construction in that full-employment year was only about dol. 4,000,000,000, or less than two percent of the total gross national production. The need for public construction in terms of additional facilities such as schools, hospitals, etc., has been increased considerably as a result of the increased population and higher educational standards. Despite the fact that highway traffic is about three times as high as it was in 1926, and there are

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Liaqat's Generosity!

Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, the Pakistan Prime Minister, has generously offered to supply food free of cost "on purely humanitarian grounds" to that part of Kashmir, which is occupied by Indian troops. Realising the how and why of it Mr. Liaqat Ali proceeded to protest that Pakistan had no axe to grind. The axe is so obvious that only the completely blind can fail to spot it immediately and in its entirety. Mr. Liaqat Ali wants that in the forthcoming plebiscite the people of Kashmir should sell their freedom to Pakistan for the price of bread, which he is dangling before them. He indulged in some deliberately false propaganda also as when he asserted that people in the area occupied by Indian troops "were dying of famine" They are not dying and they will not die. Nor will the altruistic generosity of feeding Kashmiris free of cost influence them much. The catch in it is conspicuous enough. And Kashmiris are too near the land of the Pathans, and therefore, too aware of what the latter are experiencing under Pakistan, to miss the significance an consequence of accepting Mr. Liaqat Ali's charity in return, for their freedom later.

Welcome Appointment

Bombay will be particularly gratified over the appointment of Mr. Asaf A. A. Fyzee as India's Ambassador to Egypt. But it is not for that provincial reason that we welcome his selection to represent this country at Cairo. He is eminently qualified for that honour by virtue of his attainments. A scholar of Arabic, an authority on Muslim Law and Islamic History and Culture, who could be better suited as the link between India and Egypt, which today is the nerve centre of the Arab world? A great deal of propaganda has been carried on abroad by interested parties against India, the character of the State, and the place of Muslims in it. This lifelong Muslim Orientalist will be a living contradiction of that malicious and false propaganda and a living proof of the secular character of the Indian State where Muslims do not just exist on sufferance but live and function as full citizens of India discharging all the responsibilities and enjoying all the privileges and opportunities open to citizenship. We congratulate Mr. Fyzee on his appointment in the full confidence that in the important post of India's Ambassador in Cairo he will prove a credit to himself and to his country and nation.

Bombay Tenancy Act

From the Thana Collector's statement on the working of the Bombay Tenancy Act in his district we gather that the tenants are now better understanding and asserting their rights. But there are districts where the tenants are still slow to understand or insist on their rights. More propaganda is necessary in such places and it should be carried on by both officials and non-officials. We assume that all Collectors submit to Government and the public periodic reports of the working of the Act. It will be well for Government to assure a consolidated statement on this subject before the next session of the Legislature commences. There has been so much controversy about the working of the Act that some changes in the Act may soon be suggested by aggrieved parties, and Government's statement may enable the public to judge what improvements, if any, can be made in the Act. It is said that in some places both landlords and tenants are dissatisfied with the Act or its working, with the result that they have failed to cooperate in increasing food production and that in not a few cases production has actually decreased during the last year. Government should publish facts about recent production. Specially necessary are figures about tenants purchasing lands from their landlords and about landlords undertaking self-cultivation.

The Best Solution

The States Finances Inquiry Committee is understood to have recommended in its report that there should be uniform federal control over the finances of provinces and States and that backward States should be entitled to financial assistance. It is obvious that in the interests of the country as a whole ne ests of the country as a whole the Centre must be able to exercise a fairly uniform control, political and economic, on both provinces and States. It will not be easy to change suddenly the financial structure of the acceding States. But it should not be long before the structure is at least approximated to that in the provinces. Some of the States will naturally need financial assistance from the Centre in that process or for the purpose of economic development. That assistance should promptly be given, subject of course, to such control as may be necessary to prevent the aid from being misapplied. We must, however, reiterate in this connection our view that easily the best solution of the entire States problem is to speed up the merger movement till all the States become either separate provinces or parts of provinces.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Striking Sweepers' Case

In view of the fact that several incorrect statements have appeared from time to time in the newspapers concerning the sweepers on strike, I, as Convenor of the Ad-Hoc Committee constisting of Municipal Councillors from the opposition in the Corporation have to state the following:—

The Municipal Kamgar Sangh wrote to the Commissioner on 13th April 1949, presenting its demands, but the Commissioner failed and neglected to send them a reply for one whole month. The Commissioner neglected to bring this subject before the Corporation as Urgent Business and did not take the House into confidence though several petty matters are brought up as Urgent Business. Before the Sangh leaders could send a reply to the Commissioner they were arrested. With their arrests the files of correspondence with the Commissioner have been misisng.

The Ad-Hoc Committee made several efforts from the very inception of the strike to effect a settlement, but they were not allowed to see strike leaders in jail. It is wrong to say that the sweepers have declined adjudication. In fact the Municipal Commissioner has renounced negotiations as a method of settling industrial disputes. The Commissioner has even declined to disclose to the members of the Ad-Hoc Committee as to what concessions he had made to the sweepers during the negotiations!

The Commissioner's estimate that the demands of the sweepers would cost Rs. 5 crores is completely wrong He does not say what part of it is Capital Expenditure and what part Recurring Expenditure. In view of this statement that he does not know what the demands of the strikers are it would be interesting to know how he came to the conclusion that the demands would cost Rs. 5 crores! The Ad-Hoc Committee calls upon the Commissioner to place before the public detailed figures.

The 1948 award in favour of the sweepers has not been fully implemented. The settlement arrived at with the sweepers, even as far back as 1946 has not been carried out by the Commissioner fully.

The insistence of the Municipal Commissioner that the workers should return to duty is tantamount to one party to the Industrial Dispute asking the other party to accept its opinion as judgment of a Court of Law. Such unconditional return would lay open the workers to the charge of having gone on an illegal strike and would render them liable to dismissal forefeiture of gratuity, etc.

Much fuss is made about sabotage by strikers. The Ad-Hoc Committee appreciates that the 8,000 men on strike are not all saints and mahatmas. Such things are perhaps inevitable in a protracted strike. But the workers notwithstanding 600 arrests from their ranks have maintained in substance a non-violent strike.

The fact is neither the Government nor the Municipal Commissioner backed by the Municipal Congress Party wants a settlement of the strike. If Municipal Commissioner resumes negotiations with the accredited representatives of the sweepers, the Ad-Hoc Committee believes that the strike can be ended within 48 hours. As to the Municipal Commissioner's staement that the city is kept clean, the Ad-Hoc Committee believes that the increased fly nuisance, the overflowing drains and heaps of rubbish lying everywhere bear ample testimony to what the correct state of affairs is.

The impression of the public that the sweeper is well paid for the type of work he does is not borne out in view of the fact that even though the Commissioner offers Rs. 3 per day and more to new comers with prospect of permanent service, he is not able to recruit new hands in any appreciable number. If the terms of service are attractive the Municipal Commissioner should have got more recruits than 1,000 which he claims to have put in service. Also the impression of the public that in an average Sweeper's family 'several' members are wage earners and therefore the total earnings of worker's family comes to a decent figure is entirely wrong. The Committee on Fair Wages has published a statement showing the average number of wage earners and depandants per family as revealed by the Family Budget Inquiries. This shows that in Bombay an average worker's family consists of 3.96 individuals of which only 1.53 are workers, and the rest dependants. In other words in a family of 8, only 3 are workers and 5 dependants.

When the nuisance of rubbish and stinking drains is in the vicinity of one's house, it is natural for the public not to look into the merits or otherwise of the sweepers case. But the public should appreciate that the sweepers have never declined adjudication, or to carry on negotiations and that though the Government have power under the Industrial Disputes Act to refer the dispute without the consent of either party to the Industrial Tribunal they have not done so.

—NAUSHIR BHARUCHA.

Travelling Exhibition At Madras

The All India Travelling Art Exhibition, important as it is, has been an ill-advised adventure in as much as it has been launched with undue haste and without the blessings of a very important section of the country's artists.

It would have been something if the 18th Annual Art Exhibition of the All India Fine Arts and Crafts Society had been turned into a Travelling Exhibition. Twenty artists from Delhi refused to participate in this adventure on the ground that this was no more than a tactical move on the part of the A.I.F.A.C.S. to win a point in their favour which would otherwise go to All India Association of Fine Arts (A.I.A.F.A.) Among the paintings withdrawn from the Exhibition were three prize winning pictures, namely the best water colour painting, the best figure composition in oils, and the best landscape in oils. This Exhibition is not authentic in as much as representative works of representative artists of all India status have not been included; nor has it been sponsored by the Government of India as the public have been made to believe.

Thus viewed the A.I.F.A.C.S. haxe exposed themselves to the serious charge of breach of faith with the entire body of artists in the country and an urgent conference or the artists of India must be called for to consider the situation, select a committee of judges and strengthen the central art organisation (A.I.A.F.A.) which should work in close consultation with the Ministry of Education. Thus alone could be possible a proper appreciation of Indian Art and Artists and thus alone could be awakened and educated the art conscience of India.

—KANWAL KRISHNA.

Relic Of St. Francis

The crucifix of St. Francis Xavier, brought to the city by the Spanish delegation, was exhibited in the Church of the Holy Name, Bombay, last Sunday. It would have been better if the relic had been kept, atleast for a week, at the little Church on the top of the Mount Mary's Hill, Bandra. The Church is known to attract huge crowds on fair days. It would have been a great occasion for all catholics in the city and suburbs. Many Christians would have had the opportunity to see this sacred relic.

—LAWRENCE SOLOMON.

Privy Purses For Rulers

Six hundred and odd number of states in India have already either merged or formed unions in India but many rulers have been allowed enormous private incomes. It is recorded that a state in north India had only one Anna in the treasury at the time of liquidation an the Raja continues to enjoy the goodwill of the Union Government.

The fixation of the privy purses of the rulers of Rajasthan is rather astonishing. Raja of Jaipur receives a purse of 18 lakhs and so on. A South Indian Union of States also fixed the privy purse of a Raja to another 18 lakhs and some other income in addition to. As the poor man in the field strives his best for a square meal and a piece of cloth to cover his loin, these Rajas and Rajapramukhas are being allowed a lion's part of the Revenue. Even the privy purse of the petty Raja's exceed many times the salary of the Governor General of India. While thousands of development schemes are pending due to shortage of money, these handful of men are being allowed to enjoy enormous incomes.

For fixing the privy purse it is better to consult the legislatures in the states and get the approval of the Constituent Assembly of India. In any case no ruler should receive anything more than the Governor-General of India. Let the States Ministry revise their policy and make these rulers earn their living like the common man.

—P. K. PADMANABHAN.

IN THE OPEN AIR

One of the earliest flowering plants of the rainy season is the white Chlorophytum or Anthericum, belonging to the Lily family. As soon as the ground is wet, the tubers, which have been lying dormant, send up rosettes of long narrow leaves which are crinkled and curved and lie flat on the ground. From the centre of the rosette we soon see the first spikes of tightly-furled flower buds, which rapidly grow up to open out into pure white, star-like flowers with six perianth leaves and six golden yellow stamens. As the season advances the new leaves grow much bigger and longer and the flower-stalk grows to a height of some one and a half to two feet and branches out into thick trusses of blossom. The leaves are considered very wholesome and are cooked like spinach and eaten as a vegetable. The fruits, when they ripen, open to allow the little black seeds to fall to the ground, and these seeds often float away as the flood water drains away from the plants, so that new plants are found growing at some distance from the parent plants.

D. R.

OVERALL BRITISH ARMY CHIEF FOR HONG KONG

Announcement In Commons

SECOND AIR ATTACK ON 'ANCHISES' OFF SHANGHAI

LONDON, June 22 (PTI-Reuter):

THE appointment of an overall Commander of British forces in Hong Kong was announced in the House of Commons today by Defence Minister Albert Alexander. The Minister said the Commander would direct the naval, army and air units assigned to the defence of Hong Kong.

The Ministry of Defence announced later that Lieut-Gen. F. W. Festing would be the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief at Hong Kong.

Mr. Alexander said in Parliament: "During a short tour in the early part of the month, I visited Ceylon and Malaya and also took the opportunity of making a general study of the whole position in the Far East.

"I stayed three days in Hong Kong for discussions with authorities, both civil and military, on the spot.

"As I indicated on behalf of the Government while there, our object is to maintain the friendliest possible relations with whatever may be the Government of China, at the same time taking into account our obligations to the people of the territory for which we are responsible.

"I found that the responsible authorities are facing their problems with confidence and that in the field of defence all practicable steps are being taken to ensure the safety of Hong Kong.

MORE REINFORCEMENTS

"As the House will know, the Government have already decided to reinforce the Garrison in view of the uncertainty of the position in China and our responsibility for Hong Kong and the welfare of its people.

"The Government have found it necessary to send some additional reinforcements and the necessary steps in the matter are being taken by all three Services.

Mr. Alexander said Lieut-Gen. F. W Festing would also act as General Officer Commanding in Chief, Land Forces. He would leave shortly and take up his duties immediately on arrival in Hong Kong.

The British Government had kept the Governments in other Commonwealth countries fully informed of the steps taken.

"We have also been in touch with the Government of the United States" he said.

Minister of Defence Mr. A. V. Alexander said today that Britain was rushing more reinforcements to Hong Kong "in view of the uncertain position in China", adds the U.P.A.

LONDON: The British passenger and cargo ship Anchises, lying off Shanghai, was bombed and machine-gunned by two unidentified planes today.

The Foreign Office did not identify the planes involved in Wednesday's attack.

A Chinese air force spokesman at Taipeh, Taiwan (Formosa Island) would not comment today on the bombing of the "Anchises" or on the belief that the aircraft which raided Shanghai yesterday were based on Taiwan.

The spokesman said an official statement would be issued later.

Chinese and English language newspapers of Hong Kong today bitterly attacked the Nationalist bombing of the "Anchises" and blockade attempts, which they said "threatened foreign interests and lives more than the Communists".

The conservative English South China "Morning Post" said the blockade might have the effect the Nationalists least desired—"of hastening recognition of the Communists".

It described the bombing as "reckless interference".

Left-wing Chinese language papers said the Nationalists were using American-supplied aircraft and bombs in attacks on Shanghai, and urged British and American merchants to approach their Governments with a view to severing relations with the Nationalists.

In 20 days, salvage teams working for the Communist authorities in Shanghai have refloated 31 ships scuttled in the Whangpoo River by the retreating Kuomintang forces.

Stop Press

DECCAN AIRWAYS.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 22. (P. T. I.): The Central Council of the Deccan Airways Employees Union today decided to hold a strike ballot. The result of the ballot is expected to be announced on June 28.

GOLD SEIZURE IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, June 22, (P. T. I.): Five gold bars valued at Rs. 25.000 were seized by the Madras Customs police from a member of the crew of S.S. "Rajula" which arrived here yesterday from Singapore.

ACHESON TO APPEAR BEFORE U. S. COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, June 22. (U. P. A.): Secretary of State Dean Acheson will appear in a closed session of the House Foreign Committee on Thursday to discuss the dol. 150,000,000 recovery aid plan for Korea.

INDO-PAKISTAN PACT.

KARACHI, June 22, (P. T. I.): Reuter): Pakistan and India are understood to have come to an agreement, providing for the landing in and crossing of their respective territories by non-regular aircraft of either Dominion on a reciprocal basis, according to the Pakistan Associated Press.

'CURTAIL IMPORTS FROM AMERICA'

Birla's Remedy For Dollar-Saving

NEW YORK, June 22 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Ghanshyam Das Birla, Indian business Magnate, who came to the United States on a month's study tour of American industry and finance with particular reference to their participation in Indian economic development, sailed for England last night on the "Queen Mary."

Asked whether he was taking back any particular schemes of development to India, Mr. Birla said: "Various proposals have been received by me from Americans wishing to sell us tecnique and "know—how" but I did not come across any concern which showed interest in investing capital in India. In America, the only sources that may give some financial help are the World Bank and the Export-Import Bank. The World Bank is already considering our demand.

"The Export-Import Bank has no specific projects before it from India. The Bank normally wants to deal with private enterprise, and unless private enterprise can raise part of the capital needs in India, obviously it cannot come here for borrowing. So there is no progress. Yet I feel that if we pursue the matter and establish closer ties between India and America, help in course of time will come. Every country today is knocking at the door of America.

Mr. Birla urged greater efforts at dollar earning and dollar conservation. "We must curtail our imports from most countries and specially from America" he said.

U. N. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, June 22 (PTI-Reuter): When the Security Council continued consideration of the United Nations membership applications yesterday, the Soviet Union's Representative Mr. Semyon K. Tsarapkin introduced a fresh proposal—"in the interests of agreement"—that all the twelve applicant States be admitted simultaneously.

These States are Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Outer Mongolia and Rumania (whose membership is sponsored by the Soviet Union) and Austria, Ceylon, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Transjordan and Portugal, sponsored by the Western Powers.

Nepal's application, which is still to be examined by the Council's Membership Committee, does not come within the above list.

At the Council's last meeting on June 16, Argentine had proposed the admission of the seven Western sponsored States, while the Soviet Union had demanded that the application should be taken upon in the order of their submission to the Council.

Mr. Warren R. Austin, United States, speaking on the new Soviet proposal asked for a State by State vote. He said the United States could not favour the admission of Albania, Mongolia, Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary.

The debate will be continued on Friday, June 24.

Allocations Of Indian Coal To Burma

NEW DELHI, June 22 (PTI): India has allocated 36,900 tons of coal to Ceylon, 5,760 tons to Burma and 10,500 tons to South East Asia region and Hong Kong for the month of July, it was learnt here today.

On an average, India supplies 60,000 tons a month to these countries, besides giving the Ceylon Railways an exportable surplus of about 25,000 tons. The monthly allotment to Pakistan, it was learnt, is about 170,000 tons of coal.

The output of Indian coal in the first quarter of this year was 79,85,000 tons.

Madras Advertisement Tax

MADRAS, June 22 (PTI): The Madras Congress Legislature Party at its meeting today decided, by 65 votes against 13 to introduce the Madras Advertisement Tax Bill in the Assembly and to refer it to a Select Committee.

Out of 126 members who attended the meeting, 48 refrained from voting. The total strength of the Party is 215.

REVOLVER STOLEN

BOMBAY Wednesday.

A revolver was reported to have been stolen from the home of an officer of the Bombay Police Force today. No arrest has so far been made.

NEW RUMBLES IN PALESTINE

Israelis Arrest 800 Arabs

NAZARETH, June 22 (PTI-Reuter): Israeli authorities arrested about 800 Nazareth Arabs in a drive to smash a suspected Moslem Brotherhood underground movement in Nazareth, it was authoritatively learned here.

The arrested Arabs were believed connected with the Moslem Brotherhood, extreme nationalist movement, which has been outlawed in Egypt.

Immediately after the arrests, an Arab crowd composed of the families of those arrested attacked Christian Arabs and stoned their houses. In searches of Nazareth early this week the Israeli authorities were understood to have discovered considerable quantities of arms.

WIPING OUT CHOLERA IN BENGAL

W. H. O. To Send Two Teams In 1950

LAKE SUCCESS, June 22 (PTI-Reuter)—The World Health Organisation, now sitting at Geneva has drawn up a programme for 1950 aimed at wiping out cholera as an endemic disease in Bengal, according to reports trannsmitted to United Nations Headquarters.

The Bengal programme is described as the "first step" in the Organisation's plans for total eradication of cholera "which medical expert says is possible but which has never before been attempted on an international scale."

Under the plan, it is proposed to send into Bengal in 1950 two International Teams to train local workers in method of cholera control and eradication. At the outset a district in the Indian Union and another in Pakistan will be selected. Additional teams will be formed locally as the work is extended to adjoining areas.

An allocation of Rs. 6,00,000 has been proposed for the Bengal project.

SIMLA: As a precautionary measure the East Punjab Government has delegated special powers to the Deputy Commissioners of nine districts to check the spread of cholera epidemic in their respective districts. The districts are: Hissar, Rohtak, Ambala, Simla, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore and Gurdaspur.

MAN-EATING TIGER SOLDIERS HUNT FOR

BANARAS, June 22, (P. T. I.): Men of the Banaras State Forces are combing the Chakia forest, thirty miles from here for a man-eating tiger which has killed three persons in a week..

The tiger is reported to have received three bullet wounds during a shikar last weed-end and has since been causing panic to the villagers near the forest.

MAO SOUNDS DEATH-KNELL OF REACTIONARIES

Coalition Regime To Wipe Out Enemy

COMMITTEE SET UP FOR DRAFTING COMMON PLAN

Imperialists Condemned

HONG KONG, June 22 (P T I-Reuter).

A COMMITTEE of 21 Chinese leaders, headed by Communist leader Mao Tse-tung, has started drafting a common programme and planning the government of the People's Democratic Republic of China.

In a speech Mao Tse-tung declared that a new coalition government would clean up the remnants of the Kuomintang reactionaries and blamed imperialists who directed and egged on the Chinese reactionaries. "We oppose only the imperialist system and its conspiratorial schemes against the Chinese people," he said.

Mao added that the Chinese people were willing to carry out friendly cooperation with the peoples of all countries in the world. "Once the destiny of China is in the hands of the people" he said, "the Chinese people will see a China rising like the sun from the East and lighting the earth with its brilliant rays."

The committee of 21 was elected by a preparatory committee which was set up in Peiping on June 15 and held its first meeting in one of the former imperial courts o the Manchu Emperors, according to details issued by the Communist New China news agency.

Other tasks of the Standing Committee of 21 will include working out rules for the organisation of the new Political Consultative Conference which is to set up a "Democratic Coalition Government" for China.

It has been decided that 510 delegates from 45 representative units will take part in the Conference. These units will include 14 "democratic parties and groups", nine regionsfi six army units and 16 groupings representing workers, peasants, industrialists minority nationalities. overseas Chinese and religious organisations.

The Committee of 21 is to decide on a national flag, a national anthem and national emblem.

ROAD TO UNITY

In a speech to the Preparatory Committee of June 15, Mao Tse-tung declared that the Coalition Government would "lead the people throughout the country to clean up the remnant forces of the Kuomintang reactionaries with all speed, unite all China and carry out political, economic, cultural and national defence construction systematically and step by step on a nationwide scale."

Only by such a Government, he said, "can our great motherland free herself from her semi-colonial and semi-feudal status and travel along the road of independence, freedom, peace, strength and prosperity."

He declared that in three years, the People's Liberation Army had wiped out 5,590,000 "reactionary" Kuomintang troops.

At present, Mao Tse-tung added, the Kuomintang (Nationalist) forces, including regular and irregular troops and military organisations and schools in the rear, numbered only 1,500,000 men. Liquidation of these enemy remnants would still take some time, but it would not be lon before they were cleaned up.

CHARGE ON IMPERIALISTS

"The Imperialists directed the reactionaries in China to oppose the Chinese people brutally with counter-revolutionary war," he said, "but the Chinese people have victoriously struck down the reactionaries with revolutionary war.

"They will, for instance, egg on the Chinese reactionaries, or may in addition even come out with their own forces, to blockade the sea ports of China.

"They will do this if it is still uossible for them to do so. Furthermore, if they want to be adventurous, the sending of part of their armed forces to encroach on China's frontiers is not an impossibility."

"We oppose only the Imperialist system and its conspiratorial schemes against the Chinese people.

"We are willing to negotiate the establishment of diplomatic relations with any Foreign Government on the basis of principles of equality, mutual benefits and mutual respect for each others, sovereigntw and territorial integrity, provided it is willing to sever relations with Chinese reactionaries and no longer helps or works in collision with them, and provided it adopts a real, and not a hypocritical attitude of amity towards the China of the people.

"The Chinese people are willing to carry out friendly co-operation with the peoples of all countries in the world in restoring and developing international trading relations so as to facilitate the development of production and the building up of a flourishing economy.

MAO TSE-TUNG

400,000 Tons Of Siam Rice For India

CALCUTTA, June 22 (PTI-Reuter)—Siam expects to supply India from 350,000 to 400,000 tons of rice in 1949, according to the Siamese Charge d'Affaires in India, Mr. T. K. Khomen, who is on a visit to Calcutta.

Mr. Khomen said that this would be almost double last year's figures. Till now Siam had supplied India with about 200,000 tons of rice this year. "Siam has not only kept up her schedule during the first half of this year, but has supplied ahead of her quota", said Mr. Khomen.

The Siamese Charge d'Affaires regretted that his country could not secure from India her required quota of jute. He however, realised that restrictions on the export of jute from India were the reason for this.

It is learnt that nine Russian ships carrying about 42,000 tons of Russian wheat are expected in Calcutta this month. Two are already in port. This will be a record number of Russian ships carrying foodgrains to arrive in one month in India.

UNCIP Mission To Karachi

CLARIFICATION SOUGHT

SRINAGAR, June 22 (PTI): The Kashmir Commission today decided to send a mission to Karachi to seek clarification of Pakistan Government's reply to the Commission's truce proposals of April 28.

Mr. Robert Macatee, the American member of the Commission, who handled the negotiations with Pakistan officials last month, will leave for Karachi tomorrow morning. He will be accompanied by Mr. Eric Colban, personal representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The future procedure of the Commission will be determined after the return of Mr. Macatee from Karachi.

At today's meeting, the Commission authorised Mr. Macatee to ask the Pakistan Government certain definite questions on its reply to the Commission's proposals.

The present mission to Pakistan is similar to the one which went to New Delhi last week under Dr. Alfred Lozano to seek clarifications on the Indian side.

After knowing the Pakistan Government's attitude the Commission, it is expected, will present revised terms for solving outstanding differences between India and Pakistan.

INDO-PAKISTAN TALKS

KARACHI, June 22 (PTI-Reuter) The Inter-Dominion talks on the exchange of essential commodities between Pakistan and India at Secretariat level were resumed today.

It was understood that a tentative agreement on the exchange of minor commodities was reached during the informal discussions which lasted nearly three hours.

The talks are expected to continue for another day

The Ambala police arrested a Government employee under the Essential Supplies Act for alleged misuse of iron and steel permits.

HELP INDIA TO BE BASTION OF DEMOCRACY IN ASIA

Mrs. Pandit's Plea To Americans For Early Action

NEW YORK, June 22 (PTI):

INDIA'S status as a democratic country and the urgency of making it a "stabilising force for democracy in Asia" were stressed, here today, by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, cables D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. Correspondent in New York.

She was addressing the Overseas Press Club of America at a luncheon given in her honour at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Mrs. Pandit who is shortly to undertake a tour of the United States of America to explain the present needs in India, said, "The oft repeated question of raising the standard of living in India is one which does not need to be stressed, as many of you, no doubt, have first hand knowledge of existing conditions.

"You know better than I do the dangers involved in delay.

"All around India there is instability and disorder. The under privileged condition of the peoples of Asia and the continued existence of svstems of Government which exploit the people and regard large areas of the world's surface as sources of food and raw materials for the maintenance of industrial supremacy, are both contributing factors towards the ever increasing turmoil with which India is surrounded.

"Asia is sending out sparks in all direction some of which will fall on inflammable objects and ignite.

"There is only one solution—to insulate such objects against the flying sparks. Insulation in this instance means the courage to end conditions which are helping to supply fuel to the fire—to help in stabilizing the forces of democracy by a more balanced development of all peoples.

"It can no longer be denied that India can be a powerful stabilising force for democracy in Asia.

"India and America need each other, and may I suggest to you that India is America's opportunity. It may well be that India is now the last great area in the world where American trade can expand in mutually advantageous terms as well as in terms of a new hope for millions of people in Asia.

"I would like to convey to you the sense of urgency which is present in the minds of all of us who belong to Asia.

"We look to you for wise and swift action in the interest of a better world.

SHED COMPLACENCY

N. R. Sarkar's Call To Middle Classes

CALCUTTA, June 22 (PTI): Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister of West Bengal, who will act as Premier of the province from tomorrow in the absence of Dr. B. C. Roy today warned the middle-class intelligentsia that if they wished to survive they must change their present complacent attitude and come forward courageously to point the way for the masses to follow.

In a 1,500-word statement on the political situation in the country Mr. Sarkar said that if on the other hand the middle classes were to make a weak-kneed surrender to the forces of disruption and disorder, they would not only make the task of Government difficult, but would fail in their duty to themselves and to the country.

FRENCH-INDIAN RELATIONS "VERY GOOD"

Smooth Transfer Of Pockets Envisaged

PARIS, June 22 (PTI-Reuter).

A FRENCH Government spokesman said here today that relations between the French and Indian Governments were "very good." Negotiations between the two countries on French possessions in India would doubtless proceed in a "very favourable atmosphere", he added.

The spokesman's statement followed a declaration before today's Council of Ministers by Overseas Minister M. Paul Cost-Floret that the result of the Chandernagore referendum on Sunday was no surprise to his Ministry.

The spokesman said after the meeting that "Chandernagore is only a district of Calcutta. Negotiations will open shortly between the French Government and New Delhi and the session treaty will be submitted to Parliament for ratification."

Portuguese Pimples To Wait

NEW DELHI, June 22 (PTD: The Government of India are not likely to enter into any negotiations regarding Portuguese possessions in India until the future of all French possessions in India is decided, it is learnt here.

Last year the Government of India drew the attention of the Portuguese Government informally to the anxiety of the people of Portuguese possessions in India to attain freedom from foreign rule. The Portuguese Government then replied. also informally, that these possession were regarded as an integral part of Portugal.

Once the future of French possessions is settled. the question of Portuguese possessions is expected to be taken up formally.

Zinc phosphide for killing field rats is being tried successfully by the Plant Protection Service of the Madras Agriculture Department. Zinc phosphide is mixed along with cooked food and used as rat bait. The treatment has yielded spectacular results and rats are said to be dying in thousands.

Handing Over Of Chandernagore In Two Months

NEW DELHI, June 22 (PTI): Enquiries show that the formal handing over a Chandernagore to the Government of India in accordance with the people's will, will take place after the French National Assembly confirms the results of the plebiscite. This is expected to take at least a couple of months.

Until the French Assembly takes the necessary steps, from a strictly legal and constitutional point of view, sovereignty over Chandernagore vests in the French Government.

Meanwhile, in Pondicherry arrangements are being made on a lavish scale by the people in favour of merger with India to celebrate "Chandernagore Day" on June 26, according to information received here.

Minor Skirmishes In Korea

SEOUL (KOREA), June 22 (PTI-Reuter): Fighting between North and South Koreans on the Ongjin peninsula has been restricted over the past few days to little more than minor skirmishes, according to South Korean Army sources here.

The North Korean "Peoples Army" was stated to be still 1,000 yards south of the 38th Parallel, which divides American occupied from formerly Soviet-occupied North Korea, on a 2,000-yard front. A few casualties were reported.

Portuguese Reinforce Macao Garrison

LISON, June 22 (UPA)—The Portuguese Government has ordered two battalions of native infantry from the African colony of Angola to reinforce the garrison of the tiny island possession of Macao, near Hong Kong, the Government announced last night.

An earlier plan to send a larger force of Portuguese troops to Macao was cancelled last week after the island Governor reported that refugee crowded island would be unable to feed or house them properly.

Indian employees of the Burma Railways dismissed on grounds of alien nationality and desiring employment in India will be absorbed by the Indian Government Railways.

REPUBLICAN RETURN TO CITY BY JULY 1 LIKELY

(Continued from Page 1)

the basis of voluntary and equal partnership with equal rights;

(3) "The charter of transfer of rights, powers and obligations of the Netherlands Indies to the United States of Indonesia.

(4) "In the Union neither of the two partners shall be expected to transfer or concede any more rights to the Union than the other. Nor will this transfer include any rights other than those which either partner may voluntarily decide to concede in the conviction of serving thereby as best he can the common interest as well as his own. The Union shall not be a super-State:

(5) "The United Nations Commission for Indonesia or another United Nations Agency shall observe in Indonesia the implementation of agreements reached at the Round Table Conference."

AIM OF R.T.C.

Dr. Roven said he had the authority of the Netherlands Government to say they approved the terms of the memorandum which sets forth "substance of proposals which the Republican Delegation will recommend to the Government of the Republic upon the latter's restoration to Jogjakarta."

The memorandum says the aim of the Round Table Conference "is to bring about a just and lasting settlement of the Indonesian dispute as soon as possible by reaching agreement between the participants concerning ways and means to transfer real, complete and unconditional sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia."

All parties concerned have agreed "to strive for convening a Hague Conference on August 1 and for its completion two months thereafter."

The participants also agreed to ratify the agreements resulting from the Conference within six weeks after termination.

Consequently sovereignty "should be transferred to the United States of Indonesia before the end of 1949."

The participants of the Conference will be Representatives of the Dutch Government, the Republican Government and Federalists, representing areas other than the Republic, and the United Nations Commission, who would participate in accordance with theair terms of reference.

The Hague Conference decisions would be in the form of documents and agreements binding upon the parties to the Conference and "shall include a Charter of Transfer of Sovereignty and Statute of the Netherlands-Indonesian Union establishing provisions for future co-operation."

Ratification in the case of the Republic and the Dutch should be by the respective Parliaments but the manner of the ratification by the Federalists will be "in a way decidable in due time."

U. S. BID TO MAINTAIN HIGH EMPLOYMENT

(Continued from Page 6)

6,000,000 more automobiles than in 1940, highway construction in 1948 was no higher than in 1926. A great amount of work must be done merely to catch up with current needs.

STIMULATING PRODUCTION

During the war, important programmes for the development of national resources—transportation, housing and other measures designed to increase standards of health, education and social security—had to be postponed in the interest of the war effort. The time has come when these programmes can be put into effect. Even though these programmes were not conceived for the sake of full employment, they can be used as a powerful impetus to stimulate production. Such programmes are under active legislative consideration in the United States Congress and in state legislatures. On some important aspects, legislative and administrative preparations have been virtually completed. The work in all these respects is going forward.

Nor is preparatory work limited to governmental expenditure. In the case of a more extended downturn, tax policy will also play an important role. Furthermore, consideration is being given to the use of the credit policy and government lending policy as well as to ..many other devices of governmental policy to achieve or maintain maximum employment and economic stability. —USIS.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

FURTHER DROP IN TATA STEEL SHARES ON INCREASED SELLING

BOMBAY, June 22.

It was one of the dullest session of the year on the Bombay Stock Exchange with very little fresh business As pointed out before utter absence of confidence is mainly responsible for the present situation. Some industrial Shares have reached attractive levels but the General Sentiment remains bearish and there is more disposition to sell on a rise than to buy on declines.

Tata Steel Defds. opened steady at Rs. 1230/- but under scattered selling Defds. were offered at Rs. 1225/-. At this level there was scattered short covering and Defds improved at Rs. 1232/8. Thus during the first hour of quotations moved within a narrow range of Rs. 7/- Ordinary Shares opened at Rs 250/- and improved at Rs. 251/- Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 960/- and advanced at Rs. 965/- on professional support. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 249/- while Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 13/11.

Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 19/11 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 15/12. Central India Shares changed hands at Rs. 218/12 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 242/8. Simplexes were quoted at Rs. 160/- Associated Cements came in business at Rs. 132/8 while New Indias were placed at Rs. 55/12.

Towards the close there was sudden rush of sellers and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1203/ while Ordinary Shares declined at Rs. 247/- Bombay Dyeings also declined at Rs. 942/- and Kohinoors quietened at Rs. 245/-. Scindia Shares came down at Rs. 13/8. Closing tone of the market was easy

After the close Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1192/8.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	942 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	245 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	274 8
Central India Mills (4)	215 0
Simplex Mill (3)	159 12
New Great Eastern (8)	133 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	120 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	240 0
Century Spinning (15)	246 4
Colaba (12)	126 8
India Bleaching (6)	142 0
Swan Mills (20)	291 0
Finlay Mills (15)	237 4
Morarji Gokuldas	415 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	196 4
Meyer (12)	111 14
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 6
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10 10 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 9
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	152 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	247 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1200 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	137 0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	131 4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	266 14
Belapur Sugar (9)	170 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 5
Premier Construction	82 0
Tata Chemical	8 8
Tata Oil (2)	43 0
India Iron (0-12)	19 8
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	15 10
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 4
I. Copper	1 12 6
Wimco	155 0
Alcock	215 0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1447 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1387 8
Tata Hydro (3)	146 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	56 0
Phoenix	150 0
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
New City (4)	155 0
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	313 2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 10
Bharat Mills (2)	26 4
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 6
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	168 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	197 8
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2400 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	43 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0

ELECTRICS (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	118 12
Ahmedabad New	45 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	135 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	7 8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 4
Poona Electric Supply (S)	146 14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	131 4

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1785 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	443 12
Central Bank	79 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	79 0
Bank of India (4)	181 12
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	113 12
Union	7 3
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)	41 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	106 0

INSURANCE

Oriental (125)	4200 0
Empire (10)	625 1
New Indie (7)	55 8
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 6
Indian Mercantile (21)	32 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10

RAILWAY SHARES

G. P. (1-14)	115 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	225 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	100 0
Burma Petrol	1 4 3
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	67 12
Kemp and Co (30)	403 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	128 8
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	91 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	160 0
Supreme India X.R.	67 4
Jam Wire (6)	60 8
Bombay Uganda	30 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	20 0
Indian Cement (1937)	
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	126 4
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	128 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	132 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310 0
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	248 12
Central India (5)	635 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	258 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 10
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	101 12
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	113 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8

DEBENTURES.

Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Burma Corporation	2 2
New Victoria Mill	1 12
New Victoria (Pref.)	4 4
Faltan (8)	105 0
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	245 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	86 0
Hind Motor	3 7
India Steam	5 7

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 22.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 8 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 6 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95 12 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98 8 0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98 9 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100 3 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 9 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 12 0
3 per cent 1957	101 4 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100 14 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 4 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 2 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 12 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114 4 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 6 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99 12 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 4 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent N.W.P. 1952	98 0 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99 14 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107 0 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 22.

The local bullion market was quiet today with a restricted turnover. In view of heavy losses sustained by bears there is very little short selling and the offtake remains poor in the face of fairly large arrivals. The market looks like sagging but bulls are controlling the situation.

Ashad Silver opened at Rs. 182/8 and after advancing at Rs. 182/10 declined at Rs. 182/2 and steadied at Rs. 182/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 182/12.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 116/2 and improved at Rs. 116/6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 117/10 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/-.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	182 6 0
Ashad Silver	182 6 0
Ready Gold	116 8 0
Ashad Gold	115 14 0
Sovereigns	75 4 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 22.

There was official forward business in the local cotton market. The recent steady decline in Egyptian cotton prices is welcomed as most of our mills are using Egyptian cotton on a large scale

Privately outstanding contracts were being settled at Rs. 622/8.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 553 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 22.

About 2,000 tons of export business of based was reported at £ 54/-. The local market was fairly steady. Groundnuts November-December were quoted at Rs. 32/10 and November oil was quoted at Rs. 18/- but there was no business.

Quotations were as under.

GROUNDNUTS—

Khandesh quality	38 14 0
Coromandal ready	37 14 0
Bold Ready	37 14 0
June-July	38 0 0
August-September	37 8 0

CASTORSEEDS—

Ready	26 4 0

LINSEED—

Ready	29 12 0
June-July	29 8 0
August-September	29 0 0

GROUNDNUT OIL—

Local Mills	21 4 0
Ready Mills	20 13 0
June	20 13 0
July	20 14 0
August	20 13 6
Linseed Oil	17 0 0

CASTORSEED OIL—

First pressing quality	17 0 0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18 8 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, June 21.

	1948-49 Bales	1947-48 Bales
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 17th June to 20th June	10523	38236
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 1st Sept. to 20th June	138259	1855833
Shipments: 17th to 20th June		
United Kingdom	....	....
Continent	....	5522
China	....	605
Japan		36500
Coast Ports	451	1808
Total	451	44435
Shipments: 1st Sept. to 20th June		
United Kingdom	22021	66073
Continent	147550	325251
China	22601	224990
Japan	46859	175986
U.S.A.	15483	42174
Other Foreign Countries	5094	24815
Total all Foreign Countries	259608	859309
Coast Ports	143511	106145
Total	40311'	965454
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour during the month of May Total	15	888
1st September to 31st May Total	1670	18728

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 22.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8190
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 82 1/4
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-63. 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Easy.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, June 22.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155, Quilandy 155/165, Fibre Garbled 90, Ungarbled 80, Cocoanuts Raw 165/167/8, Dry 187/193, Cocoanut Oil 570, Copra Office 405, Dilpasand 435, Madras-Nottam 475, Pepper Wynaad 2050, Country 2025, Dry Ginger Chernad 825, Ernad 800, Coffee Robusta 165, Timber Pali 65/70, Junglewood 35/37/8, Vellapine 65/7, Benteak 50/55 Teak 90/120, Mango 3/2, Teak 22/8, Rosewood 20/22/8.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR PRESIDENT EMPOWERED TO PREVENT CRISIS.

AHMEDABAD, June 22.
(From Our Correspondent.)

Depression prevailing in share market and rates of Calico and other mill shares have gone down. Special meeting of Ahmedabad Share Market was held today in which President was empowered with wide powers to examine account books of any broker and read list of standing transactions and can stop undue transactions of shares in order to prevent crisis in share market.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, June 22.

Tata Ordinary 247-8; Tata Deferred 1200; Indian Iron 19-8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 15-10; Bombay Dyeing 942-8; Central India 215; Gokak 240, Kohinoor 245; Simplex 159-8; Swadeshi 274-6; Tata Power 1447-8; Associated Cement 131-14; Belapur 170-10, Bombay Burma (Old) 266-14; Scindia 13-5; Central Bank 79-8; New India 55-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 137.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY June 22.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 260
Apollo 2/7/9 2/6
Bharat 26/4
B. Dyeing 955 57/8 42/8
Bharucha Defd. 4/9 4/10
C. India 219 17/8 18 15
Century 246/4
Elphinstone Ord. 56
Finlay 227
Gokak 243 40
I. U. Defd. 1/8 1/9/6 1/9
I. U. Ord. 10/10/6 10/11 10/10/6
Indore 122/8 18/12 20 17/8 20
Kohinoor 250/8 51 46 47 45
Laxmi 600 (Ex Div)
Morarji 410 20 15
New Great 133
New Union 15/8
Podar 132/8
Simplex 164 59 59/8
Svadesh 278/8 75 76/8 74/8
Tata Mills 46 43/8
Vishnu 197/8 95

STEAMER

B. Steam 225
Scindia 13/13 14 13/5

BANKS

Baroda 114. 13/12
Central 79/8 79/12 79/8
Central New 79/8 78/8 7'
Imperial Old 1787/8 90 85
Imperial New 445 43/12
India 181/8 81/12
Union 7/3
U. Commercial 41 40
National Savings 15

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 119/6 18/12
Andhra Valley 1392/8 87/8
Suburban 131/4
Surat 135
Hydro 146/8
Hydro Pref. 125
Power 1447/8
Power Pref 1310

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 32
New India 55/8
Oriental 4200
Vulcan 11/8

STEEL

B. Steel 15/14. 15/10
I. Iron 19/11 19/8
Tata Defd. 1230 28/12 33/12 22/8 32/8 1200
Tata Ord. 250/8 49/8 51/4 47 47/8
Tata 2nd Pref 138/4 37

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 216/4 15
A. C. C. Old 132/4 32/8 31/4
A. C. C. New 129 28/8
Belapur 173 72/8 73 70/8
B. B. Old 267/8 66/14
B. B. New 100
B. B. Petrol 1/3/9 1/4
B. I. C. 7/4
I. Copper 1/12/6
I. I. Trust 91
P. Const. 83 83/8 82
Shivrajpur 21/8 21
Tata Chem. 8/11 8/8
Tata Pref. 113/12
Tata Oil 46/4 43
Wimco 155 56/4 55

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Electric New 45.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS.

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 17th day of June:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	40,69,97,000
Notes in circulation	1170,01,20,000
Total Notes issued	1210,71,17,000
Total Liabilities	1210,71,17,000

ASSETS.

	Rs
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	710,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	46,62,85,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	413,72,23,000
Total Assets	1210,71,17,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 61.977 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	127,86,78,000
(2) Other Government	17,70,64,000
(b) Banks	68,37,41,000
(c) Others	59,20,19,000
Bills Payable	3,58,40,000
Other Liabilities	16,48,13,000
Total Rs.	303,21,55,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	40,69,97,000
Rupee Coin	9,13,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,27,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	61,19,000
Government Treasury Bills	3,97,82,000
Balances held abroad	127,94,57,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	8,85,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	8,49,22,000
Investments	106,81,35,000
Other Assets	572,03,000
Total Rs.	303,21,55,000

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES IRREGULAR

Indication Of High Loan Rate 90 Per Cent Parity

NEW YORK, June 21:

Cotton futures reacted near the close with all deliveries except July showing slight losses. Earlier prices edged upward with most deliveries setting new seasonal highs.

The market opened steady and then moved higher as short covering in July before the first notice day on June 24th was supplied through scale up commission house liquidation and selling by trade interests. One spot firm sold about 8,000 bales of July offering 2,000 bales at each one point advance.

Traders said the dip near the close resulted from profit taking which uncovered an overbought market. Closing prices averaged five higher to seven lower.

LOAN PARITY

Shorts occupied and uneasy seat as they considered the large open interest and the small certificated stock. Traders explained that strength to October was predicated on the belief that flexible price supports might be scrapped in favour of a continued high loan rate at 90 percent parity. One report said the House Agriculture Sub-Committee had agreed to revise the Brannan Bill in such a way as to give more support to farm prices. The bill, according to reports, would use new parity system bases on more recent prices than those of 1904 and 1909. The revision would also call for support of 100 percent parity instead of 90.

Continued reports that the new crop is not in the best of conditions although crop experts warned that it is a little early in the season to reach any final conclusion, also helped the market early. The principal worry in the cotton belt is the need for a prolonged period of hot dry weather so that defensive spraying, dusting and chopping can be instituted.

Closing prices:

Delivery, Opening, High, Low Close
July 33.09; 33.16; 33.08; 33.12—13.
October 29.54; 29.57; 29.41; 29.43—44
December 29.30; 29.39; 29.24; 2927—28.
March 29.24; 29.33; 29.18; 29.19.

NEW ORLEANS

July 33.02; 33.09; 33.02; 33.07—.08.
October 29.45; 29.50; 29.35; 29.38.
December 29.26; 29.34; 29.19; 29.22.
March 29.22; 29.27; 29.13; 29.13 bid.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, June 21.

KARNAK		
July	64.70	+ 106
November	53.28	+ 08
January	52.20	— 10
ASHMOUNI		
June	41.85	— 10
August	41.67	+ 02
October	41.88	+ 08

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, June 22.

Wheat 19/8 22, Gram 15/8, Barley 1, Maize 17, Bajra 18, Juwar 22, Guwar 12, Peas Ready 13/4, Bhadon 13/6, Arhar Ready 13/5, Bhadon 13/4/6, Urd 16, Moong 19, Masur 13 15/8, Sarson 26, Taraseed 20 22, Mustardoil 74, Oilcake 8/12, Groundnut 17/8, Cottonseed 15/8, Oats 10/4, Gur 15/8, Fagun 10/0/6, Bardana Ready White 123, Red 98, Asuj 95, September 108/8, Stocks Wheat 70, Gram 220, Barley 75, Peas 35, Arhar 130, Khatties Silver 175/8, Gold 114.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

CHICAGO, June 21, (UPA): Grain prices closed irregular after wheat futures scored gains of as much as four and 3/8 cents based on unfavorable crop news which stressed the appearance of rust in the southwestern wheat belt.

Traders said profit taking upset the higher trend.

Closing prices:

WHEAT July 2.00-2.00 1/8, September 2.01-2.01 1/2, December 2.02 7/8-2.03, March 1.99 1/4.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, June 21.

T. T. London on:	Selling	Buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	to 17.36
Sweden	14.47	to 14.50

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, June 21.

Silver Spot and Forward (43-1/2d) 43-1/2d.
Gold Bars fine per oz £8/12/3.
London price for exportable sterling area silver 58 to 60 nom.

NEW YORK SIVER

NEW YORK, June 21.

U. S. Price of foreign silver 71-1/2 cents.

SILVER TRADE WITH CHINA

LONDON, June 21:

The new post-war trade with China in refined silver got into stride last month with shipments to Shanghai of 1,274,000 fine ounces valued at nearly 300,000 sterling, according to monthly trade returns.

It began in April with a modest export of 326,000 fine ounces May was an active month for the bullion market. Imports of refined silver were 888,000 ounces of which 495,000 came from Australia and and 150,000 ounces from France while exports were 1,990,000 ounces, mainly to China.

RUBBER MARKET GAINS

NEW YORK, June 21

Rubber prices closed with net gains of 18 to 25 points after holding up throughout the session.

There was a great bulk of news affecting the rubber market.

The announcement that United States and British officials would meet on Friday to draw up a contract to meet ECA requirements for United States purchase of rubber with sterling counter part funds prompted some local buying although it caused sellers to withdraw at Singapore.

Reports that the U.S. deficiency bill had been passed and might soon open the way for government stockpile buying added to the bullish sentiment.

Prices slipped somewhat at the close and observers and traders might have revalued information and decided its bullishness was over rated.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 22.

S. S. DUINO

From Trieste: 671 bales newsprint paper, 40 cases cotton threads, 225 cases ox and cow chains, 75 bundles woollen yarn.

From Genoa: 3,135 cases art silk yarn, 668 cases chains, 344 cases rayon yarn, 50 cases fisco yarn, 57 drums old steel files, 800 bales over- issued newspaper, 60 packages cotton yarn, 144 bundles steel conduit pipes, 36 cases sewing cotton threads, 100 crates bicycle rims

From Leghorn: 125 slabs marble slabs 475 pieces marble tiles.

From Bari: 10.350 bundles unshelled almonds 3225 bags shelled almonds

From Port Sudan: 836 bundles Sackle coder.

S. S. INDIAN PIONEER

From London: 38 cases glazed paper, 172 cases resin cylinder, 156 cases jelly crystals, 355 ctns electric lamps, 1,067 tubes single galvanized tubes, 130 cases crown corks, 579 cases antiphlogistine, 600 ctns qualking composition, 69 cases confectionery, 900 ctns Angier's Emulsion, 53 packages agricultural tractor wheels, 30 cases toys 96 cases preserves 85 cases scoth whisky 94 cases toy point 90 cases calcium carbonate, 133 ctns penicilin sodium, 38 cases electric cables 109 drums bakelite moulding powder, 303 cases photo materials 80 cases Waterbury's Compound, 200 reels washer's synthetic, 94 bundles steel mesh, 320 drums aluminium powder

From Middlesborough: 208 drums boiling tar acids, 160 bags titanium oxide, 319 rolls steel mesh.

From Antwerp: 131 cases cells, 110 bags bolts and nuts, 222 packages sugarcane juice, 100 bags round washers.

From Bremen: 50 cases chaff cutter, 229 cases hardware, 481 cases bandsaw blades, 47 cases truck locks, 89 cases bifurcated rivets, 200 cases suit case clips, 1,133 bales old newspaper

From Hamburg: 573 bundles galvanized pipes, 53 cases iron rivets, 300 cases short link ships chains, 125 cases ship chains, 36 cases hobnails.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. HARMACHEMANIOUS

To Sydney: 53 bags walnuts—D. Dholandas.

To Wellington: 130 bags ground nut seed—Indian Pioneer Co., Ltd.

To Auckland: 272 bags groundnut kernels—S. M. Rajgor & Co.

To Dunedin: 20 bags groundnut kernels + S. M. Rajgor & Co.

To Lyttleton: 40 bags groundnut kernels.—S. M. Rajgor & Co.

S. S. BAMORA

To Karachi: 300 bundles dry chillies and 100 bags puppy shell—H. S. M. Joosab.

S. S. ST. THOMAS

To Rotterdam: 55 bales boat hair—S. K. Banwarilal & Co.

S. S. JALA JAWAHAR:

To London: 57 cases gum assafoetida—B. Sawyer Co. (India),

S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM

To New York: 121 bags drugun—S. Tribhuwandas. 487 bags drugun—A. Mohamed & Co.

S. S. TRIUANO

To Aden: 30 bags turmeric—J. Bhikubhai. 100 bags ginger—M. Vandravan.

S. S. PENTAKOTA

To Hull 288 bags linseed—M. Bulakhidas.

BY AIR

To Karachi: 300 baskets betel leaves—Betel Leaves Merchant Syndicate.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY June 22.

ARRIVALS

RAJPUT arrived from Calcutta on June 21 with 5591 tons of coal (T. Morrison).

FORT BEAUSEJOUR arrived from Navarossisk on June 21 with 710 tons of wheat (Grahams Trading).

CHITRAL arrived from Sydney on June 22 with 2920 tons of general cargo (M.M.)

BARALA arrived from Basrah on June 22 with 196 passengers and 1,969 tons of general cargo (M.M.).

STAR OF CAIRO arrived from Alexandria on June 21 with 4.605 tons of cotton (Scindia).

JALA USHA arrived from Karachi on June 21 with 4420 tons of cargo (Scindia).

DEPARTURES

STANFIRTH sailed for Australia via Colombo and Calcutta on June 21.

CITY OF KHARTOUM sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

BHARAT LUXMI sailed for Cochin on June 21 with 643 tons of cargo.

Less Yield Of Cotton In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 20: According to the estimates now made available, there will be an over-all decrease of 13 per cent in the total yield of Cotton this year, than the one obtained during the past year, in the whole of Pakistan Dominion.

The authorities, however, expect a little increase in the yield of this country of.y-o.ffic4chmzGTv4 commodity in some parts of the Western Pakistan.

POLSON LTD.

At the general meeting of the shareholders of Polson Ltd., held on Tuesday, the following report for the year ended 1948 was adopted:—

The net profits for the year after providing a sum of Rs. 1,82,944/12 for depreciation amount to Rs. 7,90,266-4-10, which with the sum brought forward from the preceding year's accounts of Rs. 6 912-0-0 make a total of Rs. 7,97,178-11-3

From this sum the directors have made the following appropriations: Bonus to staff and workmen, calculated at 2 months average salary Rs. 67,000-0-0; Reserve for taxation Rs. 3,80,000-0-0; Reserve for doubtful debts Rs. 2 121-9-0, Reserve fund Rs. 1,50.000-0-0 leaving a balance available for distribution Rs. 1,98.057-2-3

From the above available balance your directors recommended the following distribution:

A dividend of Rs. 6-0-0 (subject to deduction of income tax) at 6 per cent per annum, on the Old Preference Shares for the year ended 31st December, 1948 Rs. 42,405-0-0.

A dividend of Rs. 2-0-0 (Subject to diduction of income tax(at 6 per cent per annum, on the New Preference Shares for the 4 months ended 31st December, 1948 Rs. 13,365-0-0.

A dividend of Rs. 7-8-0 per share. free of income tax, at 7½ per cent per annum, on the Old Ordinary Shares for the year ended 31st December 1948 Rs. 77,100-0-0. A Dividend of Rs. 2-8-0 per Share free of Income Tax, at 7½ per cent per annum on the new Ordinary Shares for the 4 months ended 31st December, 1948. Rs. 19,300-0-0 leaving a balance of Rs. 45.887-2-3 which was carried forward.

balance of Rs. 45.887-2-3 which was carried forward.

Misappropriation Of Government Stores

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 20: Two servants of the Stores department of the Royal Mohomed Ali, have been taken into Pakistan Navy. Messrs Yacoob and custody for alleged misappropriation of Government stores.

Yacoob, who is a stores assistant, is alleged to have removed, with the assistance of the second accused, some tins of oil from the stores under his charge and then sold them off in the market.

Police have recovered two such consignments of six and eight drums from the parties to whom these were sold at concession rates and are now making further investigations in the matter.

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIA

Bombay 21st June.
(RUNNING BALES)

WEEK ENDING 3RD JUNE.	1st Septr. to 3rd June.			
	1949	1948	1948-49	1947-48
Madras	7142	12752	118472	291907
Bombay	5565	12164	257650	493660
West Bengal	205	115	3056	5041
United Provinces	..	..	216	1086
East Punjab	76	110	46777	43009
Central Provinces	..	..	79159	134136
Berar	1747	1604	310903	519616
Ajmer/Merwara	..	508	22205	16554
Assam (a)	..	..	7077	4582
Baroda State (e)	345	2277	107602	184756
Barwani State (e)	..	..	7205	6215
Bikaner State (b)	..	..	9682	....
Cutch State	342	..	1022	2454
Dhar State (b)	..	..	13987	17062
Holkar State (f)	..	..	29149	22676
Hyderabad State (b) ..	..	..	191231	288340
Jaora State (g)	..	..	954	....
United State of Rajasthan (c)	..	..	52516	39849
Mysore State (a)	..	..	13547	24047
Patiala & East Punjab States Union (d)	..	..	52331	40472
United State of Saurashtra ..	4833	7038	47127	58800
Minor Cotton Growing States	274	235	7445	4156
TOTAL ..	20529	36803	1379393	2198418

COTTON CONSUMPTION END STOCKS

Summary of Indian Dominion Mills Consumption upto and stocks of Cotton as on 30th April compared with previous season by Zones and Free Areas as defined in the Cotton Movements Control Order.

(As Complied by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay

PART I. INDIAN COTTON (Excluding Pakistan).

(In bales of 400 Lbs. gross i.e. 392 Lbs. nett).

ZONES & FREE AREAS.	STOCKS AS ON 30.4.49	30.4.48	CONSUMPTION FROM 1.9.48 to 30.4.49	1.9.47 to 30.4.48
WEST ZONE:				
Bombay Island	228,782	243,861	585,086	465,102
Ahmedabad.	105,793	119,778	278,053	176,787
Remainder.	209,157	254,545	463,988	419,241
Total West Zone.	543,732	618,184	1,327,127	1,061,130
NORTH ZONE:				
Delhi.	30,901	26,202	47,723	26,858
Cawnpore.	120,708	47,840	151,987	62,112
Calcutta	14,740	23,852	37,862	26,794
Remainder.	48,453	33,530	106,642	65,145
Total North Zone.	214,802	131,424	344,214	180,909
SOUTH ZONE:	132,422	209,621	416,431	286,133
C.F.A. (CENTRAL FREE AREA)	127,669	118,737	140,145	158,015
NORTHERN FREE AREA	490	145	623	406
TOTAL INDIAN DOMINION.	1,019,115	1,077,111	2,228,540	1,686,593

FOREIGN COTTON
(In bales of 400 Lbs. gross i.e. 392 Lbs. nett).

ZONES & FREE AREAS.	STOCKS AS ON 30.4.49	30.4.48	CONSUMPTION FROM 1.9.48 to 30.4.49	1.9.47 to 30.4.48
WEST ZONE:				
Bombay Island.	185,032	174,582	236,632	314,414
Ahmedabad.	66,485	110,216	173,523	233,065
Remainder.	30,120	38,727	58,246	90,959
Total West Zone	281,637	323,525	468,401	638,438
NORTH ZONE.				
Delhi.	8,852	4,934	15,385	27,321
Cawnpore.	28,987	106,187	43,122	126,313
Calcutta	13,170	7,437	14,355	26,451
Remainder.	13,339	18,148	29,296	71,123
Total North Zone.	64,348	136,706	102,158	251,208
SOUTH ZONE	54,056	63,815	114,565	112,294
CENTRAL FREE AREA.	5,844	2,560	3,195	4,364
NORTH FREE AREA.	758	424	559	335
TOTAL INDIAN DOMINION.	406,643	527,030	688,878	1,006 639

NEW YORK PEPPER QUIETLY STEADY

Buyers Bidding Up But No Sellers

NEW YORK, June 21.

BLACK PEPPER: The market for black pepper on the spot was quiet today but displayed a steady undertone. Buyers were bidding one dollar a pound but there were virtually no offers at or near that level. Both grinders and dealers repeatedly are marking time following the activity early last week, when fair-sized purchases were made. Meanwhile, trade interests still believe the market could easily stage another brisk advance with any revival in demand. Today's closing quotations: Black Pepper: Spot 100.00 asked, July 104.00 asked, September 98.00 asked, October 96.00 nominal, December 94.00 nominal, January 76.00 nominal, March 65.00 nominal, May 64.00 nominal.

LONDON PEPPER SLIGHTLY EASIER

LONDON, June 21.

London pepper market was very quiet and slightly easier with buyers showing little interest. Black Lampong for June/July shipment was offered at 4s. 11-1/2 d. per pound c. i. f. basis ports. Malabar was also slightly cheaper, being offered at 560 shillings per cwt., c. i. f. basis ports June/July shipment, while June shipment to New York was quoted at 560 shillings, value. White Muntock and Sarawak remained nominal at 7 shillings 5 pence per pound c. i. f. basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES LOWER

SINGAPORE, June 21.

Sellers of Black Lampong lowered their prices on the Singapore Pepper market today by two dollars to 271 dollars per picul ex-godown in the absence of enquiries while the price of White Muntock was held unchanged at 404 dollars.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Display Easy Trend

CALCUTTA, June 22 (PTI).

The market opened steady but eased off at the close for the more speculative stocks while others remain more or less unaltered.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.—

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent Loan 1986 98-8-6, 3 per cent Loan 1951-54 101-6, 3 per cent Loan 1953-55 101-13, 3 per cent Loan 1959-61 100-14 sl., 3 per cent Loan 1963-65 100-7 sl. per cent Loan 1970,75 99-14, 4 per cent Loan 1960-70 110-4sl.

BANKS—Hind Bank 21-4 Hindusthan Commercial Bank 15, United Commercial Bank 41.

COTTON—Benares Cotton 4-8, Cawnpore Textiles 8-4 New Victoria ordy 1-7.

COALS—Bhalgora 4-4, Burrakur 10, Central India 412, Equitable 34-4, Katras Jherriah 23-8 ex div. New Beerbhoom 13-1, Seebpore 27-4, Sendra 8-2, Samla Colliery 6-3, Nazira 6-4, South Karanpura 21-4 ex div., Talcher 2-8, West Jamuria 25-12.

JUTES—Albion (pref) 130 ct. Belvedere (pref) 141ct.

MISCELLANEOUS—Burma Corpn 2-2, Consolidated Tin annas eleven, Indian Copper 1-11, Iavoy tin annas eight, Sone Valley Cement 4-4, Calcutta Electric 14-12, Arthur Butler 10, Burn and Co. 198, Indian Iron 18-6, Kumardhubi Eng. 6-5, Marshalls 4-2, National Iron 4-3, Saran Eng. 7-2, Steel Corun. of Bengal ordy 15-12, Textile Machinery 5-8, B.I.C. 7-5 B.B Petrol 1-2, Assam Saw Mills 5-9, India Steamship 5-4, Portz Shipping 12-8.

SUGARS—Carew 7-1, Darbhanga 7-15, Ramnuger Cane and Sugar 12-4, United Provinces Sugar 9-8.

TEAS—Baghbari 10-6, Central Cachar 100, Dessai and Parbhuttia 300, Hansqut 15-6, New Chumta 20-6, New Terai 10, small odd lot, Tezpore 18-4, Tukvar 8.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Jun 22 (PTI)

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock market:—

SECURITIES: Govt of India Loan 3 per cent Paper 98-6, do 1986 98-9, do 1970-75 100-1, Govt of Travancore Loan 3 per cent 1952-54 101-1, Govt. of Madras Loan 3 per cent 1960 100-2.

BANK—Travancore 14-6.

PLANTINGS—Balmadies 1-13, Blue Mountain 2-6, Chembra 4-3, Cochin Malabar 3-12, Devashola 14-3, Midland 3-1, Nellimampathy 0-15-6 Ochterlony 4-11, Pullangode 0-14-6, Thirumbadi 1-7, T. R. and T. Co. 4-6, Vaikundam 5-9.

TEXTILES—Buckingham 127, do pref. 193 Cambodia 9-4-6, Coimbatore C.M. 110-8, do Pioneer 114, do Spg. 45-8, Lakshmi 69-4, Madura 36-8, Mettur 285, Radhakrishna 137, Rajalakshmi 53 Ranga Vilas 51, Trav Rayons 3, Trichinopoly 10-4, Vasanta 99.

MISCELLANEOUS—Andhra Cement 66, Fact. 3-6, India Cement 17-1, Mettur Chem. 5-11, Mysore Chem Fert. 7-6.

WALL STREET MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, June 21, (UPA): Stock prices rose moderately in quiet trading on the New York Stock Exchange today.

The current upswing which got started late last week restored the more than 1,250,000,000 dollar loss suffered eight days ago.

Some Wall streeters saw optimism in the progress at the Big Four conference but largely there was no news development responsible for the recovery.

Traders, nevertheless, were cautious over business uncertainties and the Association of American Railroads disclosed that May operating revenues were estimated to have dropped 7.8 percent.

The exchange reported a membership changed hands for 35,000 dollars the lowest price since March, 1943. All sections are including rails and specialities. Steels were mixed and automotive stocks steadied.

Transactions amounted to 770,000 shares.

Closing prices.

Abbott Laboratories 38 7/8, American Export Lines 15 7/8, American Sugar 35 1/2, Bankers Trust 37, Bank of America 38 3/4, Boeing Airplane 19 3/8 Canadian Pacific 11 1/8, Celanese 26 5/8, Chase National Bank 33 5/8, Coty 3 5/8, Douglas Aircraft 58 3/8, Firestone 44 7/8, Montgomery Ward 11 3/4, Nash-Kelvinator 32 1/4, National City Bank 35 1/2, Shell Oil 18 1/2, Southern Pacific 11 1/4, Studebaker 23 1/4, Transamerica 16 1/4, Twentieth Century Fox 13 5/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, June 21.

	£
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	77
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	103 3/4
	£
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960 90	110 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 and after	101 5/16
Chartered Bank of I. A. Chine	10 3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	86
National Bank of India	36 7/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange was officially placed at 5,712.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, June 21.

Australian wheat 89/7-1-2 June-July

Malcolm Creek To Be Improved

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 22:—Plans are under contemplation in Saurashtra for improving the Malcolm Creek situated 30 miles from Bhavnagar Port, to open up the trade route between Saurashtra and North India via Dhandhuka.

TECHNICAL AID AND CO-OPERATION

Monetary Fund's Plans

NEW DELHI, June 22: In a joint statement released at United Nations Headquarters at Lake Success on June 1, nine international agencies set forth a co-operative, expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development of underdeveloped countries. Six of the agencies estimated that their part of the programme might run to $35.9 million the first year and dol. 50.1 million the second year.

The International Monetary Fund, although participating actively in this programme, does not expect to ask for any special funds from its member governments to carry on its plans for technical assistance. Those activities will be a continuation and intensification of already existing Fund programmes and will be financed out of the Fund's income and existing resources.

A major part of the Fund's work over the course of its three-year existence has been in the field of technical assistance, in providing advice to and in consultation with its members. During this period, 40 of the 48 member countries have received visits from Fund technical experts, Fund missions, o. its Board of staff.

Some of these visits have been for the purpose of gathering information but many have also assisted in analyzing a country's monetary and exchange difficulties and have recommended steps to meet those difficulties. On some occasions, Fund missions have helped government officials draft legislation or administrative regulations aimed at correcting conditions.

In view of the Fund's confidential relations with member countries, publicity has seldom been given to the visits. However, it was announced today that Fund missions and experts have in the past visited, among other countries, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, India, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Syria, Turkey and the Union of South Africa.

Protection Of Nature: World Conference

NEW DELHI, June 22: An International Technical Conference on the Protection of Nature, sponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, will be held at U.N. Headquarters at Lake Success, between August 22 to September 1.

The session will open a few days after the broader United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources (UNSCCUR), which will bring scientists in may fields together.

About 80 delegates, plus numerous non-official observers, are expected to attend the meeting, which will be concerned with such subjects as the preservation of wild life through the creation of reserves, national parks and international agreements; soil conservation and control of erosion; and production of forests.

Closure Of Porbander Textile Mill

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 22:— The cylinder of the engine in the Maharana Textile Mill at Porbander having suddenly burst, the mill authorities have notified to the operatives that the mill will remain closed for ten weeks, till the arrival of a new cylinder from Belgium. Coming on top of the recent six weeks' lock-out, the latest notice has served to intensify distress among some 4,000 operatives and their families. Unemployment is wide-spread at Porbander as its match factory, oil-mill, hosiery works and textile mill have ceased to function.

Motor Cars To Be Taxed Higher In Madras

MADRAS, June 22, (P. T. I.): The Madras Assembly today made a general enhancement of the quarterly taxes on various types of motor vehicles, anticipated to augment the provincial revenue by Rs. 70 lakhs annually. The rates were finalised by a Select Committee last week.

Among other things the revised schedule provides (1) 20 per cent increase on the present quarterly taxes in the case of private cars, (2) Mofussil passenger buses to pay a quarterly tax Rs. 30 per seat, instead of Rs. 17 at present, mofussil bus operators being allowed in future to charge six and half pies per seat per mile instead of six pies now, (3) Taxis to pay Rs. 75 per quarter against Rs. 60 now.

The Assembly also passed a measure for preventing soil erosion in Rayalaseema and certain other parts of the province by undertaking contour-bunding and contour-trenching schemes.

DO NOT RESORT TO VIOLENCE

Dr. Katju's Appeal To Calcutta Citizens

CALCUTTA, June 21 (PTI): Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, Governor of West Bengal, said here today that the preservation of public peace was not only the duty of the Government, but it was also, and in a large measure, the duty of every law abiding citizen.

Dr. Katju who completed one year of office as Governor of West Bengal today—his 63rd birthday—in an interview to the Press Trust of India referred to the recent cases of use of violence in Calcutta and said that these events had deeply distressed him. Speaking as a citizen of Calcutta he urged that "whatever may be our points of view and whatever politics we may advocate for the solution of our many baffling problems, we must never allow the peace of this great city to be disturbed and threats of lawlessness and violence to generate fear and a sense of personal insecurity."

College In Karwar

KARWAR, June 22, (API):— Mr. K. R. Haldipur, member of the Karnatak University Commission and an educationist of Karwar district, inaugurated on Monday the Kanara college at Kumta the first arts and science college to be opened in the district.

The college is situated in Sylvan surroundings on a thirtyeight-acre plot of land presented to the Knara College Society by the Bombay Government.

Mr. Haldipur told the students to "strive to build a solid new India."

Poona Librarians' Summer Course

POONA, June 21: Poona Library Association's summer course in libraryship was conducted from April 15 to June 17 this year. Besides the daily tutorials the class visited 12 libraries and attended the Maharashtra Library Conference.

Prof. Mahamaropadhyaya D. V. Potdar delivered a very interesting and intelligent address at a social gathering held on Thursday, June 9, in which he appreciated the work of the younger librarians who had combined to push up the profession.

Solving Political Impasse In West Punjab

PROVINCIAL MUSLIM LEAGUE TO TAKE OVER ADMINISTRATION

RAWALPINDI, June 21, (PTI-Reuter):

HE Working Committee of the West Punjab Muslim League, in a Statement tonight, announced its acceptance of the Pakistan Prime Minister's invitation to the Provincial Muslim League to take over the administration of West Punjab through a Council of Advisers.

The statement said the committee had accepted the formula proposed by the Pakistan Prime Minister to solve the political impasse in the Province "in view of the situation prevailing in the Province under Section 92 (A) rule, and with the object of inaugurating a popular Muslim League Government straightway.

FINAL FORMULA

According to the statement, the final formula was: (1) "There shall be a Council of five Advisers to be appointed by the Prime Minister. The names of the Advisers shall be proposed by the President of the Provincial Muslim League".

(2) "The Advisers shall have all the powers of Ministers under the Government of India Act of 1935 and shall function as a Cabinet. If there is any difference of opinion between the Advisers and the Governor, the matter shall be referred to the Central Government for the final decision.

(3) "The Provincial Muslim League shall have the power to withdraw any one or more of the Advisers and to fill in the vacancy in any manner mentioned above."

The statement said the Provincial League had been assured and is satisfied that it is the settled policy of the Pakistan Government to nationalise all services "as soon as practicable" and that the Pakistan Government is taking steps to implement this policy.

Locust Threat In 3 Indian States

NEW DELHI, June 21 (PTI): The Central Locust Organisation has been altered against a possible 'invasion'" of Jaisalmer, Bikaner and Jodhpur States by locusts from the Persian Gulf area.

Some foreign locuts, dreaded by peasants, were observed for the first time this year in these states the maximum locust population being 80 per square mile in Jaisalmer, 720 in Bikaner and 800 in Jodhpur. More locusts are likely to come to India as in Trucial Oman (near the Persian Gulf) from where swarms migrate to India, the locust population was high during May. If this happens and the monsoon rains are fair, some locust breeding in Rajasthan States may be expected.

The Plant protection Directorate of the Agriculture Ministry feels that there is "no immediate fear" of invasion but the Central Locust Organisation is observing strict vigilance.

PAKISTAN NEWSLETTER

Muslim League Losing Ground Among Masses

MOVE FOR PARALLEL BODY; RED SHIRTS TO BE FREED

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail).

MUSLIM League, the central organisation of Muslims resposible for the achievement of Pakistan, is now said to be losing ground among the masses. News from all parts of Pakistan indicates that people's confidence in the present leadership of this organisation is waning and everywhere new blood is trying to establish parallel organisations with a view to ameliorate the condition of the masses.

The North-West Frontier and the West Punjab provinces have already given a lead in this direction and it is quite likely that a decision will be arrived at next month, to start a parallel All Pakistan Muslim League when a convention of the disgruntled elements from all over the Dominion will meet here.

RESIGNATIONS FROM COUNCILS

Already, a number of important members have started resigning from the Councils of the official League organisations to join the parallel Leagues and the latest in this connection is the resignation tendered by some influential members of the Executive Council of the All Pakistan Muslim League. Their main objection seems to be for the policy adopted by the Pakistan Government towards the present administration of the North-West Frontier and the West Punjab provinces.

In East Bengal, voters and even the League Legislators did not accord their sanction to the selection of candidates for a recent by-election with the result that this official League candidate had to lose heavily against an independent one. Besides, Maulana Mohomed Akran Khan, President of the East Pakistan Muslim League has tendered resignation of his office on account of differences of opinion with the present League High Command.

All these signs are clear indications that people in general have not much love left for this organisation.

Red Shirts To Be Released

Khan Abdul Quayum Khan, Premier of the N.W.F.P., declared in an interview that steps are being taken for the gradual release of Red Shirt volunteers and their leaders who are now detained in various jails of the province for the past so many months.

Abdul Quayum Khan however, said that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and some of the top-ranking leaders of Red Shirts will not be set at liberty unless the Government are fully satisfied that they have now given up their views of rejoining with India and are prepared to work for the progress of Pakistan. An undertaking to this effect from them will also be necessary.

According to information available in official circles, some of the Communist leaders, against whom the Pakistan Government had issued warrants of arrest, have left Pakistan and have now reached Russia. Some other Communists, it is reported, have gone over to the East Pakistan border where they are reported to be carrying on subversive activities. These Communists are also said to be guiding the activities of the Burmese Communists.

Fearing that Communist activities might soon increase on the Eastern Pakistan border, the Government of Pakistan are reported to have sent some Military detachments from Punjab to Dacca but no official confirmation is available in this respect.

A proposal to erect a special Makabara around the grave of the late Quaid-i-Azam Mohomedali Jinnah is receiving the attention of the Pakistan authorities. A special cetral committee is being appointed in this connection under the auspices of the Jinnah Memorial Fund to complete all arrangements in this connection.

Besides the Makabara, a very big Musjid and a Madressah are also proposed to be erected on the 10 acre plot which the Karachi Municipal Corporation has set apart for this purpose on the Bunder Road extension.

Trade Relations

With a view to improve business connections with European countries such as France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Italy, etc., the Government of Pakistan are stated to be actively considering a proposal to appoint its Trade Commissioners in these countries.

According to the trade figures now available for the last year, Pakistan imported goods worth five crores of rupees from Italy and in return exported goods worth two and a half crores to this country. Similarly, Belgium imported goods worth 556 lakhs from Pakistan and its exports to Pakistan amounted to 45 lakhs.

Belgium is considered to be an important buyer of Pakistan cotton while Pakistan desires imports of iron, steel and machinery from this country. From Czechoslovakia, Pakistan imported goods worth 5 crores and exported to it 225 lakhs worth of produce. Poland imported from Pakistan goods worth 25 lakhs while exported to it 8 lakh worth goods. Only recently Pakistan entered into trade agreement with Poland and it is expected that with the implementation of this agreement, Pakistan's trade with Poland will be much more than with any other European country. According to this agreement, Pakistan will be importing from Poland cotton cloth worth ten lakh pounds besides large quantities of coal and sugar.

In accordance with the Ordinance recently promulgated by the Pakistan Government, the Government of Sind are appointing special judges in all the districts who will try cases of hoarding and black-marketing in heir respective districts. This will mean speedy trial of the persons engaged in these anti-social activities. Two such Judges have already been appointed for Hyderabad and Sukkur districts.

Besides, the Sind Government have also issued instructions to all its district Collectors to take stern measures for abolishing Black-marketing, hoardfurther been asked to submit quarterly reports about the steps taken by them ing of foodgrains and smuggling them out of Pakistan. The Collectors have in this direction.

Kathiawar Gazetteer

PROPOSALS FOR REVISION

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail):— Dr. N. P. Chakravarty, Central Archaeological Research Chief, has recently sent an encouraging message to Mr. Girjeshankar V. Acharya of Junagadh, former Curator of the Prince of Wales Museum of Bombay, who has succeeded in unearthing some mammoth bricks on the Etwa Hill, near Mount Girnar, off Junagadh. The finds are reminiscentia of the traces of Buddhist influence in ancient Caurashtra.

Dr. Chakravarty expresses his great personal gratification at the skill and delicacy of touch exhibited by the archaeologists engaged in delving activities on the sites of buried cities which had loomed large in the unrecorded annals of Saurashtra.

He bears witness to the crucial importance of the artifacts of antiquity observed by him during his all too brief visit to Rajkot. They are full of meaning like the kindred relics of the remote past he had seen at Dabhoi, for the students of cultural anthropology, intent on reconstructing the history of man's development from the dawn of the present geological era until today.

Concluding, he emphasizes the importance of preserving ancient manuscripts, archaelogical survivals, geographical readjustments and skeletal remains and other relics throwing light on the prehistoric representatives of Homo Sapiens. He is not without confidence that the new-found zeal for antiquarian research and historical reconstruction will not peter out in Saurashtra and meticulous attention will continue to be paid to the anise and cumin of accurate scholarship to be canalised in brinfing out an authoritative second edition of the "Kathiawar Gazetteer" which had first seen the light of day 75 years ago.

In pursuance of Dr. Chakravarti's valuable advice, arrangements are being made for convning a conference of the Saurashtra minstrels at Rajkot on August 16 and 17 with a view to rehabilitating folk-lore and oral tradition, recounting the sayings and doings of the mighty men of yore who have lent lustre to the early annals of Saurashtra from the age of "Mahabharata" downwards.

Concurrently with the minstrels conference, the centenary of the renowned herbelist Pandit Jaykrishna Indraji of Porbandar is sought to be celebrated and an exhibition of medicinal herbs and literature dealing with the generic and specific characteristics of the hortus siccus of plants organised at Rajkot.

Virtuoses in Saurashtra in possession of ancient Sanskrit manuscripts on paper or palmyra leaves, numismatic finds, odds and ends of terra cottas, potsherds, etc., which reveal primitive culture, have been requested to assist the Saurashtra Research Society in reconstructing the history of Saurashtra.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, June 22.

Previous Closing	29.43
Today's Opening	29.43
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	29.40
Difference	—3

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, June 22.

	Rs. As.
Silver Ashad	182 8
Gold Ashad	116 0
Silver Bullion	182 12
Gold Ready	116 12
Sovereign	75 4

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, June 22.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. General Motors dol. 54-1/2. United States Steel Common unquoted.

United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. R. 1065

DETENTION ORDER ON PARCHURE

"Release Prejudicial To Public Safety"

AMBALA, June 22 (UPI).—The Superintendent of Police, Ambala has serviced a notice on Dr. Dattatraya Sadashiv Parchure detaining him for a period of one month under the Punjab Public Safety Act.

Dr. Parchure, one of the accused in Gandhi Murder Trial, who was sentenced to transportation for life by the Special Judge, Delhi, was ordered to be set at liberty by the East Punjab High Court yesterday.

This step, it is stated, was taken as a precaution because the jail authorities here have not received any orders yet regarding his release.

All the seven accused in the Gandhi Murder Trial including Nathuram Godse, murderer of Mahatma Gandhi, and his accomplice, N. D. Apte, who are under sentence of death, are in the Ambala Jail.

The detention order which is issued over the signature of the Superintendent of Police, Ambala, said that the release of Dr. Parchure is "prejudicial to the public safety."

The detention of Dr. Parchure has been ordered to "ensure public safety and the maintenance of public order," it said.

Dr. Parchure has been informed that he has a right to make a representation in writing against his detention which should be addressed to the Government through the Superintendent of the Jail.

SILK AND ART SILK RESEARCH

Bombay Association Gives Rs. 15 Lakhs

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has received a contribution of Rs. 15 lakhs from the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association Limited, Bombay, for forming a Research Association with the object of establishing a Research Institute for the industry at Bombay. The functions of the Institute will include research in in weaving of silk and art silk, including rayon, and dyeing and processing of silk and rayon fabrics.

The offer has been accepted in principle, subject to the approval of the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Standing Finance Committee of the Indian Legislature. After approval the Government of India will make a grant to supplement the industry's contribution.

Spanish Misson Leaves For Madrid

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Spanish Mission to Japan which was in the city on its way back home left, by air, today. The Mission was headed by Rt. Rev. Bishop of Tuy and consisted, among others, of Don Eduardo Ibanez, Secretary of the Spanish Commission, Don Jose Zubiaur, Marquis of Vivel, Don Jose M. Sanchez Silva, representative of five Spanish newspapers and Don Antonio Ortiz Muoz, representative of 'Ya' and Radio Nacional.

The party was seen off at the airport by Don Juan Francisco Cuadron, Consul for Spain, Don Domingues Passier, Commercial Attache, Rev. Fr. Casassayas, Superior of the Jesuits Mission in Bombay, and Rev. Fr. Santapau.

Ahmedabad Clerks Get A Better Deal

AHMEDABAD, June 22 (PTI): An agreement has been reached between the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association whereby about 5,000 clerks, employed in the local textile mills, will get a minimum wage of Rs. 60 per month.

Clerks will get overtime allowance for more than seven hours' work a day. They will be given privilege leave with full pay and allowances for one month every year; casual leave with full pay and allowance for ten days every year, and sick leave with half pay for one month every year.

Alleged Possession Of Stolen Goods

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Padamsi Lalji and Kamerji Ghelabhai were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. yesterday as they were alleged to be in possessions of large quantities of woollen clothes. The C.I.D. suspect that it to be stolen property.

FORCIBLE EVICTION OF TENANTS

Legal Action Against Talukdars Likely

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 22: It is learnt from official quarters that the Bombay Government have decided to take steps under the Public Safety Act against those talukdars who are harassing their tenants and forcibly ejecting them from the land.

Officers concerned have already received instructions from Government in this connection and they are to tour talukdari areas to enforce these measures. In the Ahmedabad District there are nearly 300 talukdar villages. In Dholka, Dhanduka and Viramgam talukdars, Government have already placed the management on dozen of such talukdari villages to save the farmers from such troubles.

Cancellation Of Lohia's Bail Bond Upheld

SIMLA, June 22 (PTI): Mr. Justice Bhandari of East Punjab High Court today dismissed an Amicus Curias revision petition against the order of a Delhi Magistrate cancelling bail bonds of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist Leader and 46 others.

His Lordship found himself oin full agreement with the Sessions Judge that in view of the powers vested in the Sessions and the High Court to grant or cancel bail, question whether the lower Magistrate had jurisdiction to cancel the bonds was only of an acadtmic interest.

An all+time record in shipments of British motor cars and commercial vehicles was reached in May last when motor car shipments reached the peak value of more than £6,500,000 the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders has announced.

FACTION FIGHT AT AGRIPADA

One Pathan Killed

BOMBAY Wednesday:

Vendetta between two factions of Pathans seems to have been the motive for a stabbing affray in Agripada, yesterday afternoon, resulting in the death of Dilawar Khan Haidar Khan who succumbed to his injuries in a city hospital, late in the evening.

The Agripada Police are on the track of three Pathans who are alleged to be the assailants of the deceased.

Though the Agripada Police could not throw any further light on the matter till this afternoon, it was gathered from people in the locality that the deceased was probably attacked because of a keen rivalry for supremacy between the leaders of two sections of Pathans.

It was learnt that the two factions had been at loggerheads for quite a long time as their leaders' rivalry to establish supremacy among tribesmen in the region grew.

Frequent verbal wars and sometimes a few skirmishes with loaded lathis used to occur, it is said, between members of the two rival gangs. But all the brawls between the followers of the two gangs ended without any serious repercussions until yesterday when, it is said, the deceased who is described as a leader of one of the gangs was set upon and fatally stabbed.

City Bandstands To Be Repaired

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

The Bandstands at Chowpatty and Cooperage, two of Bombay's well-known landmarks, which have been in a state of damage for a long time, will now be repaired and renovated expeditiously. A sum of Rs. 13,000 will be spent by the Municipality in repairing the wood work of the roof the Bandstand at Chowpatty, while about Rs. 4,600 will go to renovate the structure of the Cooperage Bandstand, where no music programmes are being held on account of the damage.

Strike In Lyallpur Mills

LYALLPUR, June 22(PTI): About 4,000 workers of the Lyallpur Cotton Mills struck work on Monday as a protest against the employment of Hindu technical and non-technical staff brought from Iidia.

A large contingent of police has already arrived on the scene. The situation is reported to be quiet.

'MEMORIAL FOR GANDHIJI WILL RELEASE FLOW OF GOODWILL'

J. J. Singh's Plea Before U. S. Sub-Committee

WASHINGTON, June 22 (PTI-Reuter): Sirdar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, told a House of Representatives Sub-Committee today that erection of a monument to Mahatma Gandhi in Washington would "greatly enhance the present friendly relations between India and the United States".

He was testifying in favour of the Gandhi Memorial Bill which would authorise the India League and other interested organisations to erect a monument by public subscription in the United States capital.

The bill was introduced in a previous Congressional session by Representative Emanuel Celler (Democrat), who also testified in its favour today. Since action was not taken on the bill earlier, it was re-introduced during the present session.

Sirdar Singh told the Sub-Committee, "My colleagues and I feel that the passage of this bill will release a tremendous flow of goodwill from the people of India for the people of the United States".

"Mahatma Gandhi's name is revered and respected not only in India but in the entire world, and from my personal experience I find that the people of the United States feel particularly close to Mahatma Gandhi and the principles and ideals for which he stood.

Representative Celler said, "I think it is particularly fitting that our country, which has taken its place as the most responsible of nations for keeping the peace of the world, would take the first step in marking and emphasising Mahatma Gandhi's contribution to peace

OTHERS SUPPORT

Senator Karl Mundt (Republican, South Dakota), Representative James Ulton (Republican, Pennlysvania) and Mr. Frederick V. Murphy of the Federal Fine Arts Commission also registered their support for the Bill. It must be approved by the Full Committee before being presented to the House of Representatives.

Sirdar Singh said after the hearing that the India League hoped to raise ten million dollars to erect a memorial building in Washington and had asked for a grant of four or five acres of land.

The building would have seats for 500 people, a library of books by and about Mahatma Gandhi and art exhibits illustrating India's history and culture.

The Sub-Committee accepted a suggestion by Sirdar Singh that the monument should be built within five years instead of two specified in the Bill.

ENGINEER

Mr. Kanwar Sain, Chief Engineer of the Central Water Works, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, photographed at Santa Cruz airport prior to his departure to the United States where he will aid the preparation of the final design of the Hirakud River Valley project.

EXTORTION CHARGE DENIED

"Bonafide Transaction," Says 'Conch' Editor

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The charge of extortion of money from Mr. K. K. Karanjia Editor of "The Blitz" brought against him was denied by Mr. R. P. Aiyar, Editor of "Conch", in the course of a statement filed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, at Espianade Court, today.

The accused stated that it was not true that as alleged by the complainant that he was brought from Madras by Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. Dayabhai Patel "to crush "Blitz" and other opposition papers." He further said that he had shifted his paper, "Conch", first published in Madras to Bombay "in order to make it more remunerative from the point of view of circulation and advertisement."

The accused said that he had received congratulatory letters from Mr. Asaf Ali, the Governor of Orissa, Mr. M. S. Aney, the Governor of Bihar, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Mr. S. K. Sinha, the Premier of Bihar, Mr. V. Kurmayya, Mr. Avinashalingam Chettiar and several others, when his paper came out in Bombay.

PAYMENT FOR NEWS ITEM

The accused stated that the complainant had offered to pay him Rs. 750 for the news item: "Cabinet crack-up in Pakistan" which he was publishing in the issue of "Conch" dated January 7. Since the complainant wanted further details of this news, the accused stated, it was agreed that the accused should meet him at twelve noon on January 7, when the complainant would pay him Rs. 750 and on January 10, the accused would furnish more details of "the internal chaos in Pakistan administration."

The accused also said that there were several discrepancies in the statements of prosecution witnesses and added: "It was because of a bonafide transaction on my part that I went to the office of the complainant and received the amount knowing a few strangers were sitting a few feet away from him."

Pleading not guilty to the charge brought against him, the accused prayed that he might be acquitted.

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing of the case to June 24.

Helping Villages To Attain Self-Sufficiency In Food

WORK OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARDS IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE District Rural Development Boards, which will now be assisted by Taluka Boards and Village Committees, have already been doing useful work in the campaign for attaining self-sufficiency in food.

These Boards are entrusted with the task of distributing groundnut cake for manuring food crops and for fodder purposes, of granting tagai loans and subsidies for constructing new wells and repairing old ones, of distributing diesel oil and cement among the agriculturists and of digging compost pits.

TOUR IN VILLAGES

The officers of the Boards tour villages in their respective districts and explain to the agriculturists the various measures the Government has been taking to improve their lot and thus enable them to take the utmost advantage of them. Occasionally, the Boards organise agricultural exhibitions and shows and hold training classes for social workers.

An idea of the kind of work they have been doing can be had from a resume of the work they did during the six months ended March last. The following is a brief summary of their activities during the period.

AHMEDABAD: Tagai was granted in 2,990 cases for constructing new wells and repairing old ones; in 159 cases subsidy was given; 7,284 barrels of diesel oil and 6,513 tons of cement were distributed among the cultivators. Three pumping sets were installed, one each at Miroli, Vanzar and Fatewadi for growing fodder.

KAIRA: Tagai was granted in 343 cases and subsidy in 175. Besides, 560 compost pits were dug and filled up. A training class for village workers was held at Vankaner.

PANCH MAHALS: Eighty-five applications for tagai and 15 for subsidy were sanctioned. Seven hundred and sixty-nine tons of groundnut cake were distributed; 593 compost pits were dug and 832 were filled up. An agricultural show was organised at Derol. Besides, two training classes for social workers were held.

BROACH: One hundred and sixty applications for tagai and 11 for subsidy were granted. Groundnut cake was distributed among cultivators for manuring food crops and also for cattle feeding.

SURAT: Tagai was granted in 98 cases and subsidy in 99. Three thousand one hundred and twenty-one compost pits were dug and 642 filled up. Twenty-one tons of groundnut cake were distributed.

THANA: Tagai was granted in 15 cases and subsidy in 13. Five hundred and sixteen tons of groundnut cake were distributed. Training classes for village workers were held at Bordi and Mokhada.

SABAR KANTHA: Tagai was granted in 504 cases.

AHMEDNAGAR: Two hundred and thirty-six applications for tagai and 22 for subsidy were granted; 640 tons of groundnut cake were distributed. Training classes for social workers were organised at a few places. In February, an agricultural, cattle and industrial show was held at Kopergaon and in March, cattle shows were held at Ranjangaon and Mungusgaon.

EAST KHANDESH: Tagai was granted in 168 cases and subsidy in 99. Seven thousand nine hundred and forty-eight compost pits were dug and 6,230 filled up. Besides, 26 new wells were constructed. Training classes for village workers were organised at Jalgaon and Chalisgaon.

WEST KHANDESH: Four hundred and sixty-five applications for tagai and 54 for subsidy were granted. Four training classes for social workers were held.

POONA: Tagai was granted in 73 cases, while a sum of Rs. 5,300 was distributed as subsidy. An agricultural and cattle show was held at Mahavane, in Sirur taluka, and a village workers' training class at Manjri farm.

SHOLAPUR: Six hundred and eighty-nine applications for tagai and 49 for subsidy were granted. An additional subsidy of Rs. 11,979 was distributed. Training classes for social workers were organised at Malinagar and Kumbhari.

BELGAUM: A sum of Rs. 2,244 was distributed as subsidy for growing hot weather crops. Two hundred and five applications for tagai for constructing new wells and repairs to old ones and 22 for subsidy were granted. Ninety-eight tons of groundnut cake were distributed. Three training classes for village workers were held. Two of them were at Kittur and Bedihal.

BIJAPUR: One hundred and ninety one applications for tagai and 37 for subsidy were granted. One training class for social workers was held.

DHARWAR: Tagai was sanctioned in four cases and subsidy in three. Training classes for social workers were also held.

KANARA: A few multi-purposes societies and one housing society were organised. Tagai was granted in 18 cases and subsidy in three. One hundred and sixty-five tons of groundnut cake were distributed and 402 compost pits dug.

KOLABA: Areas for Sarvodaya scheme were selected and publicity was given to the Grow More Food schemes.

RATNAGIRI: A compost week was organised along with Gram Sudhar Saptah in October when 400 pits were dug. In this district 2,000 pits have so far been dug. Ten applications for tagai were granted. The Board, besides holding training classes for social workers, organised three gun clubs.

Besides these activities, all the District Boards played a major part in the successful observance of the Gram Sudhar Saptah in October last.

FOOD RATIONING IN HYDERABAD

Reorganisation Soo

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Food rationing in Hyderabad State, now in force in certain areas, will be thoroughly reorganised and modelled on the lines of the system prevailing in Bombay and extended to the whole of the State shortly, according to Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao, Civil Supplies and Labour Member, Hyderabad Military Government.

Mr. Rao arrived in Bombay on Tuesday with a view to studying the rationing system here. He met Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister, at the Secretariat today and had discussions with him in this connection. He also met the Secretary, Civil Supplies Department, and other food officials of the province.

Asked about the food situation in Hyderabad, Mr. Rao in an interview stated that "it is not causing anxiety, though it is not quite satisfactory" He added that Hyderabad had requested the Centre for two lakhs tons of foodgrains for the current year, but had been allocated only one lakh tons

Bombay Officials To Meet In Poona On June 25

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A plan for intensifying production of foodgrains in the Bombay Province will be drawn up at a meeting of officials of the Agriculture Department of the Bombay Government at the Headquarters, to be held at Poona on June 25 and 26.

This was disclosed by Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Agriculture and Forest, in an interview to-day.

Mr. Patil stated that a plan for intensifying production of foodgrains in each District was considered at the series of the District Food Conferences held in the 22 districts of the Province during his tour recently.

Mr. Patil emphasised that the Poona meeting had nothing to do with the ensuing conference of officials of Agriculture and Food Departments of the Provinces and States convened by the Centre here for June 30 and July 1.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

IN the darkness and silence you sit tensed expectant. The scenes are unrolling one after another. You sit back to take it all in.

There is a faint snigger just behind you. You ignore it and try to concentrate on the unfolding scene in front. The next minute you are surprised to find a funny sequel and realise that the snigger was an anticipatory appreciation of the situation.

By and by you find some whispered comment: "That is the thief—the rascal." More and more of it emanates from the same source. It gathers movement and volume. There is a man behind you who is carrying on a novel running commentary. Only he is always ahead of the story as it appears on th escheen. He anticipates every move of the hero; he can predict every reaction of the heroine. And as for the villian—the sauve, smiling, benevolent looking person who, you imagine, is the good samaritan—the pleasure and the surprise of realising his true character is denied to you because you are informed well in advance of the truth of the matter.

The revelation comes to you from the man in the row behind who is telling it all to his neighbour, free and gratis. He is The Man Who Has Seen It Before.

The Man Who Has Seen It Before is a familiar figure in all our cinema houses. It is not exactly a joke to get to a cinema these days. It is not everybody who can go in for the higher seats which can be reserved. Even if one can afford it, it is not everybody who can order his work in such a way as to be sure of having his time free at a given futura date. Even then there is all the bother of carting the kids and the other members of the family, the outlay on the ice creams to mark the occasion of the rare family outing.

Yet whenever you go, there is The Man Who Has Seen It Before; and if you can collar him, he will triumphantly announce to you that he is seeing the picture for the fifth time.

I envy him. I envy the man his leisure. I envy him his obvious affluence. His pockets must be glush with cash. And above all, I envy him his enormous capacity for boredom. Ordinary men may be able to sit through SITTING PRETTY a second time—with some effort. But not even a professional baby sitter could give five sittings to the proud products of our local studios.

But these are people who do it, plenty of people.

I remember a woman with whom I was acquainter asking me if I would mind joining a party which was doing a picture. I said I had seen it once and added with bitting saracasm that only an imbecile or a mental direlict could stand it a second time.

There was a sharp gasp at the other end, a momentary pause after which an icy cold coice said: "I have seen it five times" before the phone was rung off.

Those were the last words I heard from her.

Next time you come across. The Man Who Has Seen It Before, he warned from my experience and withhold your barbs—especially if it is a Woman Who Has Seen It Before.

No End To Cold War In Sight

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPA): Secretary of State Dean Acheson reported secretly to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today on the Big Four meeting in Paris. Diplomatic informants said that one of the main things he had to report was that no end to the cold war is in sight.

MUTT AND JEFF—So What? Jeff Forgot What He Forgot — BY BUD FISHER

I TIED THIS STRING ON MY FINGER SO I WOULDN'T FORGET SOMETHING!
SO YOU WOULDN'T FORGET WHAT?
I DON'T REMEMBER!
YOU SURE HAVE A TERRIBLE MEMORY!
OH, NOW I REMEMBER-- I TIED IT THERE SO I WOULDN'T FORGET TO MAIL A LETTER!
DID YOU MAIL THE LETTER?
NO -- I FORGOT TO WRITE IT!
WELL-- WHY DON'T YOU WRITE IT NOW?
I FORGET WHO I WAS GONNA WRITE IT TO!
Fisher

PAYMENT OF PART OF BONUS IN CASH CERTIFICATES

Division Among Labour Ranks Over New Ordinance

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE ranks of Bombay's textile Labour are sharply divided on the issue of payment of part of their bonus in National Savings Certificates, relating to which an Ordinance has been promulgated by the Central Government recently.

While the Communist-dominated Girni Kamgar Union has given a call to observe a one-day token strike on June 25, the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, controlled by the Socialists, and claiming the largest membership, has advised workers not to accept the bonus until Government reconsiders the whole question in the light of their objections.

The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, affiliated to the INTUC, is the only Labour organisation that has welcomed the Ordinance and advised its members to receive bonus in certificates.

ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION

The main objection of the Socialists to the Ordinance is that Bombay's Labour has been discriminated against in more than one respect. They point out that the Ordinance stipulates that the certificates to be issued to textile Labour in Bombay should be of 12 months duration, while those of shorter duration are allowed to the rest of the country. This would handicap the city's textile workers in that they would not be able to cash the certificates for full 12 months.

Their second objection is that in the case of Bombay alone, payment in certificates will be applied retrospectively. As part of the bonus has already been paid to them, they maintain that it would be unfair to discriminate against Bombay's workers in this respect.

They also hold that the Ordinance should have been promulgated only after consulting Labour leaders on all issues arising from such a step.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Sayed Sameer Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.